GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1891.

Urawford & Avalanthe

1891

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

NUMBER 29.

Dleomargarine has received its death blow in Penusylvania.

The State of Alabama produced more from ore last year than did Penn-

It is soid that enough elder has been made in Eastern Pennsylvania this year to fill the Schuylkill to its brim were that river to run dry.

After all, learns the New York Commercial Advertiser, there is to be no Cape Cod canal for the present, owing to the failure of the Canadian syndicate to denosit its \$500,000.

The population of France is now greater than the United Kingdom of England by a small amount, but the rate of gain the latter is such that it will surpass France in a few years.

The United States is gradually supplanting Great Britain in the supplying of articles needed in Costa Rica. "Today we supply fully forty per cent. of the products needed there," boasts the New York Times.

A trial recently made in the German army showed that dispatches can be sent more speedily by horsemen than by bicyclists. The horses were not ridden at high speed, while the bicyclists went at full speed. _____

According to good authority, -\$100 a mile of railroad track a year is saved the railroad companies by treating chemically the wood of which the ties are made before using them. The average life of an untreated tie is one to four years, while by the process it may be increased to ien or fif-

Edward Reading, an incorrigible English urchin of 8 years old, has, it is said, succeeded in getting himself practically emancipated. His father gave him a flogging for some of his misdeeds and the boy proscented him. The magistrate who tried the case bound the father over to "keep the peace" for six months, which, of course, means imprisonment if he iava the weight of his hand on the boy during that time.

The Jersey entile representatives on the World's Columbian Exposition Committee are out in a call addressed to the Jersey breeders of America, calling for contributions of animals for the show herd of fifty head. If this call is liberally responded to, prediets the American Dairyman, it will make a splendid show of Jerseys, though it is hard to see where so many head of each breed, if all are to be represented, are to be put. They rould fill up Cook County.

At the recent meeting of the French Society of Hypnology in Paris Dr. Berillon astonished his hearers by stating that almost all children could be hynotized except those who were idiatic or liveterical. The idea that there is any connection between hysteria and hypnotism was strongly disputed. One physician alleged that he had hypnotized sixty-nine patients out of seventy-rwomider his care for various diseases in- a hospital, and said it was absurd to believe that so large a proportion could be hysterical.

In Chicago a minety-nine-year lease has just been made on a piece of property known as Nos. 93 and 95 Dearborn street, on an annual rental of \$22,000. The price is the most remarkable, as the property so leased is strictly inside property, not having even a supplementary alley frontage. The property has a fromage of fiftyseven and a half feet on Dearborn street and is eighty feet deep. On a five per cent basis an annual rental of \$22,000 places a valuation of \$440,000 on the ground. This is equivalent to a front foot valuation of \$7652 and a square foot valuation of \$95.75. All things considered, says the Chicago Tribune, this is one of the highest valuations ever placed on a piece of Chicago property.

Some one in Pittsburgh with a tasto for statistics has collected the records of births in that city, and finds that in the last seven months 238 more males have been born than females, the number of each being 189, and 1652, respectively. This preponderance of men children is believed to be needdental, although the actual ratio between the sexes is said to be slightly greater in Pittsburgh than that established by the records of a long series of years for France of twenty-one males to twenty females. The exceptional dangers to which the male po ulation of Pittsburgh is exposed from the character of its chief industries and those of the surrounding country, is estimated to be sufficient to offset this variance from the normal ratio of the sexes

PILL - MAKERS' PLANS. CURRENT COMMENT. THE ANGRY ATLANTIC. BIG WRECK ON THE "Q." 1880.

VOLUME XIII.

THEY WANT TO KEEP UP THEIR PRICES.

remendous Losses by the Sinking of the Steamer Conemaugh_Novel Situation of the Canadian Courts in Dealing with rs-Two Killed in a Duel.

The Conemaugh Disaster. Flour shippers throughout the West were greatly worried when they learned that the steamer Conemangh had gone to the bottom of Detroit River, the re-sult of a collision with the steamer New

suit of a collision with the steamer New York, of the Union Line.

J. C. Evans, agent of the Anchor Line, stated that the Conemaugh had on board about 1,000 tons of four from Chicago, 900 tons from Milwaukee, and about 400 tons of general freight. Turning to the steamer's manifest, it seemed as if about every shoper was repreas if about every shipper was repre-sented on the fourteen pages of finely written copy paper. Among the Chi-cago firms having four on the sunken

written copy paper. Among the Chicago firms having four on the sunken boat, the Star and Crescent Mills were the most important. They had 1,550 sacks and twenty-five barrels. The balance of the cargo was shipped from the following points: Alton, 300 barrels: La Crosse, 150 barrels; Hannibal, 250 sacks; St. Louis, 885 sacks, 150 barrels: Winona, 200 sacks; Peoria, 1,470 sacks; Burlington, 455 sacks; Minneapolis, 1,825 sacks; Quincy, 4,400 sacks. All the flour in sacks was for export, the sacks weighing 140 and 280 pounds. In addition to this there were 800 pigs of lead, 400 sacks of bran, 622 sacks of clicke. Milwaukee's part of the cargo was even more varied than that shipped from Chicago. Mr. Evans estimated the value of the cargo at close to \$100,000. It is believed to be fully covered by insurance, but it is possible that some among so many shippers fully covered by insurance, but it is pos-sible that some among so many shippers might have overlooked the item of in-suring their flour. This is "captain Vaughn's first season as master of the New York. He is considered a careful-and skillful navigator.

SOMETHING LIKE A TRUST.

Wholesale Druggists Devise Means to Keen Up Prices on Patent Medicines The National Wholesale Druggists
Association at its meeting at Louisville Association at its meeting at Louisville, Ky., adopted a resolution calling upon Cengress to pass a law "to protect the public from unscrupulous initations and counterfeits of foods and medical preparations sold under trade mark."

The resolution is preceded by the statement under a decision by Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, that the present law to punish counterfeits of trade marks is inoperative and valueless.

The "substitute evil" was further dis-The "substitute evil" was further discussed during the day, and resolutions adopted to provide against it. The resolutions recommend that proprietary medicines be sold under eight conditions. These are in substance that owners of proprietary medicines self-only to druggists, wholesale dealers in proprietary medicines, and exablished agencies; wholesale dealers and agencies not osupply dealers on the cut-off list exto supply dealers on the cut-off list except at full retail prices; retail-dealers agree to sell all contract or rebate articles, and further agree not to substitute another article for any article requested if such article is on the contract or rebate plan, nor deliver, such goods to any dealer on the cut-off list excepting at full retail prices. Names of all druggists who do not comply with these conditions will be placed on the cut-off list. No manufacturer or wholesale druggist shall supply cut-off dealers except at full retail prices. All manufacturers and dealers shall refuse to supply dealers on the cut of list ex manufacturers and dealers shall refuse manufacturers and dealers shall refuse to sell to commission merchants, brokers, on other agents on the contract plan except for export. Manufacturers and wholesafers agree not to sell, except at full prices, to any retailer who will not agree to sell at full retail prices. All dealers who violate the agreement will be placed on the cut-off list.

CAN'T KEEP OUT PAUPERS.

Canada Unable to Stop the Stream of Destitute Immigrants.

It will be remembered that the Canadian Minister of Agriculture took the first steps toward prohibiting the limingration of pauter Russian-lews by requesting the signature of the Governor Canada Lee Propagation of the C General to a proclamation carrying into

immigrants.
The Minister of Justice, however, saw The Minister of Justice, however, saw possible danger ahead, and requested that no action be taken until it was learned what decision the United States courts had rendered with regard to a case then before them as to the definition of the pauper immigrant. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, it is understood, held that to establish the fact.

derstood, held that to establish the fact of an immigrant being a pauper it would first be necessary for him to beg, and to do that he would have to land.

The matter still remains in abeyance as regards the landing of pauper lews in Canada, and it is doubtful whether, in view of the recent decision of the United States Courts, any further action will be taken under the present statute. In well-informed legal circles it is contended that further logislation of the Dominton Parliament will be necessary before any prohibitory steps will be attempted to prevent these Russian refugees landing in Canada.

Two Marble Companies to Be United. Rutland's two great marble concerns, the Vermont Marble Company and the Sheldon Marble Company, are to be united. The Vermont Marble Company will take the management of all the quarries, mills and property owned and managed by both companies. The Ver-mont Marbie Company, of which Sorre-tary Proctor is the head, is the largest marble producing concern in the world, and the Sheldon Company ranks next.

Stole Two Mail Pouches.

At Little Rock, Ark. two mail pouches containing a number of registered packages and several hundred letters were stolen from a mail car of the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad. The theft was so cleverly perpetrated that it was not discovered until several hours later.

The American heg is recting about Europe with all the disregard for boundary limits characteristic of the animal.—
Terre Haute Express.

Littly has done a wise and courteous thing, in repealing the restriction in her laws on the Importation of American pork.—Washington Star.

Fought O'er a Mountain Maid.

Tom Greene and Joe Gordon, well- all the time —Philadelphia Call. Thom Greene and Joe Gordon, well- all the time—Philadelphia Call.

Known and wealthy youths of Hancock
County, Tenn., met at a speaking. They had been bitter enemies for months on account of both paying suit to a fair mountain maid. A cold salutation merged into a hot discussion, which led up to a duel. This resulted in the immediate death of Gordon and the fatal wounding of Greene. Both men are highly connected, and all Hancock is mitted to this country when he could no agritated enough to take positive sides. agitated enough to take positive sides longer live in peace at home.—Kansas in the matter.

Dr. Briggs' Case.

There is every prospect of a very in-teresting and edifying time at the trial. —Brooklyn Times.

It is apparent a large number of clergy men stand about where the accused does.

New York Herald.

The sentiment of this age does not favor the persecution of any one for his honest opinions —Lafayette Journal. So Dr. Briggs is to be tried for heresy after all. The old spirit of the inquisi-ion has not wholly died out yet.—Boston Record.

The worst thing that the judges have found against Dr. Briggs seems to be that he dared to speak his mind freely.—Boston News.

The Briggs case is up again and we shall soon know whether the eminent professor is bigger than the creed of his church.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Prominent Presbyterian ministers, as strife in the denomination which will mperil its very existence.—Albany Fimes.

The point of chief interest in the case s that not only Dr. Brigg, but the doc-trines of the confession of faith are tikely to be on trial.—Minneaports Tribune.

Taking it altogether the present crisis is the most serious one Presbyterianism in America has had to face for more than half a century, or since the division of 1837.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The New York Presbyterians are try-ing Ur. Briggs for heresy-because his views do not coincide with theirs. A little more Christian charity and a little less prating about orthodoxy would im-prove a great many people —Memphis Avals new.

Aggressive Russia. Russia will hesitate to strike where an English army is going to defend.-

Another printing pr. ss has been seized at Kieff, Russia The printing press is an infernal machine in the eyes of ty-rants the world over _St. Paul Ploneer

The Chinese are commanding Russia to keep off "the roof of the world," otherwise an altitudinous tract known as Pameer in Central Asia.—Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald. The Russian Foreign Minister is taly on a mission to promote peace. Famine's grip on the bear's vitals must

be strong when it thus forgets its in-stincts - Montreal Gazette. The chief objection neighboring na-tions have to latting Russia get up on "the roof of the world." is that they can't tell 'on which side she proposes to slide down.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Russia now wants to take Pameer, modern despotism walk around and try to take the United States of America, roof of nineteenth century liberty.— Baltimore Herald.—

In 1876 Russia d clared war against Turkey because the Turks were perse-Turkey breause the Turks were perso-cuting and massacring their Christian subjects. If any nation were looking for a good excuse to make war on Russia the present persecution of the Jews might furnish it -Buffalo Express

The Chilian Row

It looks a little as though the Ameri-tan eagle should show his claws at Nat-paraiso.—Toledo Blade

ariso.—Total figure of the first sailors were attacked wantonly and without provocation our Government should insist upon ample-reparation for the affront from the junta—New York Press.

We should demand redress for any outrage upon our seamen, but we should discipline our naval officers if during the Chilian war they took any other than warning neutral resistance. Milwantes

It is of importance that Chill and the United States come to an amicable and honest understanding. Whatever cause of irritation Chill may have that is not in itself frivolous or unreasonable should be removed .- Washington Post

The Chilians should have some of the concelt taken out of them. It would not effect that clause of the immigration act be a bad idea to put their army on board which prohibits the landing of destitute some of the American vessels, bring it. some of the American vessels, bring it up here, and let it see what kind of a country, this is -Louisville Courier Journal.

Sam Small

Sam Small, professional revivalist, is under arrest for obtain ng money under false pretenses in a real-estate deal. But for his pretense of preaching the gospel he draws wages unquestioned.—New York World.

If Rev. Sam Small is a perfectly honest man, he is continually in hard luck. There was a misunderstanding as to his use of certain funds connected with the use of certain funds connected with the university at Ogden, which caused his retirement therefrom, and now he is accused of obtaining \$1,000 under false, pretenses. It looks very much as if Mr. Small had mistaken his vocation.—New Haven Register.

"Rev. " Sam Small's real-estate trans-"Rev." Sam. Small's real-estate trans-actions are likely to dim the brilliancy of his fame as a gospel headlight. A man who has brains enough to clear \$300 on \$1,000 deal ought to have untold possibilities before him, but Small made a fatal mistake in neglecting to cover which he is now under arrest .- St. Paul Dispatch.

The American Hog. The western farmer is in luck this ear. The cereal crops are big and the

demand for his hogs grows greater every day.—Philadelphia Call.

The American hog is recting about Europe with all the disregard for bound-

The American hog is to be admitted to Italy. Mere warkets are being opened

STORMY PASSAGE OF THE LA

Netherlands Steamer Edam Lose Her Propeller-Hoey Formally Resigns from the Adams Express Company-Cut Off by the Western Union.

Swept by Huge Waves.

The forward promenade deck rails and those on the upper bridge of the French steamer La Champagne were broken aid twisted and the starboard side of the bridge itself was wrecked when the vessel reached New York late from Havre. Second Office: Bouche was suffering with severe brukes, and two of the crew were in the ship's hospital. One of the sailors lad his ribs broken and another was suffering with an injured spine. It was all the result of a big wave which struck the steamship. La Champagne had just passed the Selly Islands when it plunged into a succession of westely gales, which buffeted the ship until after passing the banks of Newfoundland. It ran far south of the usual course, but caught the gales just the same.

The engines were running at reduced speed. All the passengers were kept below, every door was closed, hatches battened tight, and extra precautionstaken for the safety of the vessel. It was making good weather when an enormous billow washed over the decks. Second Officer Bouche, who stood on the bridge, was knocked down and severely bruised. The great volume of water smashed the starboard bridge planking and two sallors on the spar deck below were thrown against the steel deck-Swept by Huge Waves

smashed the startoard bridge planking and two sailors on the spar deck below were thrown against the steel deck-house with terrific force. They were carried to the ship's hospital. Next day another ways struck the ship, but little damage resulted. None of the passengers were injured. La Champagne kent steadily on its course despite the gales until it reached Sandy Hook.

William-H. Van den Toorn, General Manager of the Netherlands American Ling in New York, received a cable from

Manager of the Netherlands American Line in New York, received a cable from the Edain's London agent confirming the dispatch of the vesses's disablement. According to the message the entire propeller, boss and all, dropped off. This, he said, was fortunate, as the vessel would steer better than if a broken screw was hanging to the shaft.

MR. HOEV'S RESIGNATION.

Formally Quits the Adams Expres

Company—A Heavy Suit.

The following letter of resignation from John Hoey was received from Messrs Root and Clark, his counsel, at

Mess's. Root and Clark, his counsel, at New York:
To the Adams Express, ompany and Clarence A. Seward, Eag., ecretary of the Adams Express Company:
Stus—After more than forty years of faithful service to the Adams Express Company:
Stus—After more than forty years of faithful service to the Adams Express Company I have been removed from office as President by a majority of the Bound of Munagers, and I am informed that large claims are about to be made against me in the transactions. I have been grossly misrepresented as to these transactions and leaf transactions. I have been grossly misrepresented as to these transactions and tam prepared to maintain and half-maintain at the proper time and in the proper way the entire propriety and fairness of my conduct in regard to all of them. I havite a judicial determination of any claims which way be asserted against me in behalf of the company. If the proper tributals shall say that I owe anything to the Adams Express I shall most cheerfully pay it. I find myself, in the menutine placed in a position of antagonism to a majority of the board and to the official management of the company. It is manifest that under these circumstances and during such a contrioversy I cannot properly take part in the deliberations of the board, and I herewith tender my resignation of the office of manager. Very respectfully.

A bill was filed in the United States.

A bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court in Trenton, N. J., by the new President of the Adams Express Company against John Hoey, of Long Branch. It demands an accounting by Hoey for about \$750,000 taken by him which belongs to be a long to the property in the lamb of the belongs to be a long to the property in the lamb of the property is in the name of Mrs. Hoey, but the company claims that it was built with its money. There is a mortgage of \$100,000 which was executed by Josephine Hoey to the Guarantee Trust Company of to the Guarantee Trust Company of Philadelphia. It was paid off by a check of the Adams Express Company. This is alleged to be a breach of trust. The corporation asks the court to estab-lish by decree how far the Adams Express Company is entitled to follow the money taken by Hoey and put into Hol-lywood, and asks for a lien on the prop-

CUT OFF THE PRESS SERVICE.

The Western Union Telegraph Company Sceking Trouble with Other Corpora

The Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company have not been on good terms for some time, and the other night the telegraph company cut off the three leased wires on which the greater part of the Associated Press news has been received at New York. No notice been received at New York. No notice, had been given of the intention to stop service. General Manager William Henry Smith hurried over to the Postal Telegraph office. There he arranged to have the matter usually carried by the leased wires carried by the Postal lines. The matter usually carried over the The matter usually carried over the Western Union general lines went as usual. The law forbids a telegraph

as usual. The law forbids a telegraph company to refue business offered for its genoral wires, no matter how badly it may desire to do so.

Of the three leased wires one carried the heavy Western business and two went to the South. On the Western wire were the offices at Cheinnath, Cleveland, Taledo, Detroit Chicago, St. Lauis, Williams. Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Mil-waukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. Gr waukee, St Paul, and Minneapolis. On the Southern wire were Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Atlanta, and all the larger cities in that part of the country. These wires carried about 75,000 w. rds. The uncontradicted story was that the difficulty grew-out of a new arrangement which the Associated Fress was about to make with the Bell Telephine Commany.

In the year 1200, chimneys were scarcely known in England. One only was allowed in a religious house, one in a manor house, and one in the great hali of a castle or lord's house; but in other the smoke found its way out as

ph: ne Company.

or seventy-seven German chambers of commerce, forty-five have voted in favor of a national, and sixteen in favor of an international, exhibition in Berlin in 1895.

Love can be misunderstood, but never overestimated.

PEOPLE KILLED AND

3.11 tan Into an Open Switch-Omaha and Denver Express, Heavily Loaded, Hurled Into the Ditch-Names of the Victims.

> Four Dead, a Score Hurt. A frightful accident occurred on the A frightful accident occurred on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy main line two miles from Monmouth, Ill., when the Omaha and Denver fast express crashed into an open switch, instantly killing four persons and scriously injuring a score or more of others. The followers. lowing are the killed:

owing are the killed:
George Courtney, foreman of engineers.
A. A. Emery, engineer.
Mrs. George Allen, of Lamoni, Iowa.
T. A. Johnson, of Avon, Ill.
The following persons were seriously

injured:

injured:

W. P. Anderson, engine fireman, of Galesburg, III.; scalded and bruised.

John: Burner, aged 40, Forreston, III., married: lost left arm.

T. J. Kirby, 34 years of age unmarried, stock dealer, of Lenox, lowa; left arm off.

S. W. Cooper, aged 36, Corning, lowa; sealp wound and band injured.

Louis Wigers, of Oakland, Neb., aged 57; bruised on left side.

Agnes Miller, aged 20, Brookfield, Oblogeut over left eye.

ut over left eye.
The following persons were slightly

cut over left eye.

The following persons were slightly injured:
Jumes Miller, Brookfield, Onio, aged 47; right arm slightly brulsed.
Catherine Miller, Brookfield; arm brulsed. Mrs. Catherine Corus, aged 50, Murray, Iowa; left eye and face slightly brulsed.
E. S. McDonald, aged 42, South Milford, Ind.; clavicle fractured:
Elizabeth J. McDonald, his mother, aged 74; injury to left shoulder.
E. Rowe, Shenandoah, Iowa, aged 50; hand cut and-leg hurt.
Forest Rowe, his son, aged 10; head slightly hurt.
Jeremiah Canty, Glenlyon, Pa.; shoulder and head slightly cut.
Nate Peters, 1028 Heklin avenue, Chicago; shoulder slightly bruised.
Oscar Zimmerman, aged 36, Monmouth, Ill.; hand cut by glass.
L. S. Bricher, aged 25; High Creek, Iowa; scalp wound.
Mrs. A. C. Ewape, aged 44, Harrisburg, Pa.; slight leg bruise.
A. C. Swope, aged 47, Harrisburg, Pa.; slightly bruised.
George Allen, Lamoni, Jowa; slight bruise.
E. D. Evans, Genesee, Wis.; right shoul-

ruise. E. D. Evans, Genesee, Wis.; right shoulder injured.
James Farrell, New London, Iowa; slight cut in head.
James Scarborough, aged 45. Monmouth; slight cut.
P. E. Nelson, Anacortes, Wash.; head

P. E. Nelson. Anacortes, Wash.; head badly cut.

The wonder is that a hundred lives were not lost, for the train of ten cars was heavily loaded and the destruction of the coaches, with the exception of two sleepers, is complete.

No. 5, the ill-fated train, was made up of two sleepers, three chair cars, one smoker, one bazgage car, one express and two mail cars. Many of the passengers were this again, but, army of the passengers were this again, but, army that city.

The train had been running at a high

that city.

The train had been running at a high rate of speel when, without a moment's warning, it was harled off the rails and into the empty freight cars standing on the side track. All the cars except two sleeepers were overturned and com-pletely ruined. Those passengers who were not injured were scared out of their senses. Women screamed and fainted, and the cries from among the

Shortly after the accident Superintendent Wison and Superintendent Rice tendent Wison and Super Intendent Rice with a force of assistants arrived and began caring for the hurt. All those who were able to be moved were taken by Mr. Wison to Burlington, where he will have them ested for.

The company states that the cause of the accident was the malicious displacement of the switch leading to the pottery works. Certain it is the open switch

ment of the switch leading to the pottery works. Certain it is the open switch caused the disaster. Nobedy knows how the same seven trains passed over the line since the switch was used. Yet after the crash one of the train officia's ran to the switch and found it partly thrown, with the lock gone and the pin out. The super-intendent saws the switch could not have intendent says the switch could not have been partly turned and a train pass over that to be an impossibility, and states that the serious stillity, and states that the switch was turned between the time the seventh-train passed the switch and the hour when the express was due. He believes that some malicious scoundrel purposely turned the switch.

George Courtney, the traveling engineer, was on, of the oldest employes of the road. He boarded the engine and took a seat by the engineer to see how the locomotive, which was a brand-new

took a scat by the engineer to see how one, was working. His first work for the road was done long before the war, and probably no man on the division was more popular among the men or honored with more confidence by the company.

When the train left the main track and started on the siding Engineer Emery reversel his engine and stuck to his post, but the engine left the track after running a few feet on the siding, and all of the seven cars, with the exception of the rear one, a Pullman sleeper, went into the ditch. Engineer Emery, Traveling Engineer Continey and Fireman Peter Anderson went down with the engine. The two engineers were killed instantly and the fireman is probably fatally injured. Those in the smoking car escaped with their lives. Standing on the steps of the next car were two students of Hedding College, Frank L. Johnson, of Avon, and W. R. Harding, of Ablandon. The jumped, and Johnson was killed by a blow on the head from a fixing timber. Even on the Frank L. Johnson, of Avon, and W. R. Harding, of Ablingdon. Ther jumped, and Johnson was killed by a blow on the head from a flying timber. Few on the train escaped without being cut by broken glass or Ladly, bruised by being thrown against seats when the shock came.

As the train was running behind time when it reached Galesburg, Conductor thropes laughingly blauged the engineer.

when it reached Galesburg, Conductor Hughes laughingly blamed the engineer. "All right; hold on to your hats this time," replied Emery, as he pulled the throttle and started on the ride to his death. At the time the train ran onto the open switch it was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

As far as the matter has thus far been investigated it looks as if the wrecking of the train was the result of, a well-laid

of the train was the result of a well-laid plan. The target light had been extinguished, and everything tends to show that the wreck was prearranged. The road's officials are looking for the person or persons who turned the switch.

CONNECTICUE last year took out more patents in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

STRAM hammers are now being made with compound pistons, with a view to the utilization of waste of steam.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

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Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

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DIONEER STORE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. B. Taylor, Pastoi Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7: p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday section fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GPAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday, evening on or before the fall of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to attend.

F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BINKELMAN, Secretary,

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets th econd Saturday and fourth Friday in each

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A. B. ANDERSON. Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH. The house is theroughly refitted and every re-ntion will be given to the confort of guests. ommercial travelers will always find ample-

GRAYLING HOUSE,

PHELPS & DAVIS, Proprietors, GRAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depote and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-cleas style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention-will be paid to the current of quarter. Fine sumplerrooms for commo circle travelets.

F.A. BRIGHAM. Successor to Frank Peteo. Tonsorial Artist.

GRAYLING, MICHIPAN.
Shaving and Hair-Custing done in the Latest, style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near-Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street.

AVALANCHE.

Si a Year, in Advance.

Fine Book and Job Printing.

GOMMERCIAL STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

sult of labor as of judgment. THE "Hold Your Corn" circular has aroused the just indignation of the

chiropodists. want, why don't they set up a few gasoline stoves along the seaboard?

Tre is said gasoline will drive bugs of all sorts out of the house. They probably have heard of the gasoline stove.

THE tobacco crop of Connecticut is short this year, but so long as the cabbage crop is all right smokers need fear no advance in Havanas.

MR. JOHN L. SULLIVAN has been knocked out in his theatrical starring tour in Australia. Outside of Boston they don't understand John's genius very well. Ir the Gertrude Potter style of

matrimony holds its own in Chicago,

QUEEN VICTORIA has a brand-new grandson weighing about ten pounds. The new arrival will count for more pounds than that in the annual budget for many years to come.

CHINA offered compensation to foreigners who suffered during recent ed from mobs in America have to they are still alive.

have no need to bear the market," It is their hearers that bear the market, more sorrow to them.

THE little daughter of a Brooklyn clergyman swallowed her father's get people to sing it. collar button a few days ago. This, however, is not as severe a test of his piety as it would have been if the collar button had rolled under the

Now THAT England has lady "book. makers" on her race tracks and "lady bartenders" in her saloons, it behooves our own proud Kentucky colonel to hump himself, lest my lady absorb all the offices in which the titled nobility of earth can be useful.

GRAND opera in four languages at at once, as it was presented at a Chicago playhouse, has its advantages from the managerial point of view Even if an auditor understands two of the languages he has to buy a book of the opera for the other two.

THROUGH the columns of the St. Louis Ahenist Dr. Charles H. Hughes informs the world that genius is really a degenerative epileptoid psychosis. Dear, dear! and for years and years people have believed that genius, was only a psychical epileptic degeneracy.

No street cars are allowed to run on Sunday in Canada, but since most of the American refugees had the presence of mind to take along money enough to maintain private convey ances, few of them are deprived of the blessed consolation of attending divine worship.

Topoxyo has a sensation in an earl's daughter who had been arrested for drunkenness. But there is, after all, little to be surprised at in the Considering the vast number of aristocratic sons who go to the come to grief is creditably small.

LIKE the beacon lights in harbors, which, kindling a great blaze by means of a few fagots, afford suffi-cient aid to vessels which wander over the sea, so, also, a man of bright character in a storm-tossed city, himself content with little, effects great blessings for his fellow citizons.

ACCORDING to Mr. Searles, the rich Hopkins widow proposed to him, he waited a year before accepting her, and then three years before marrying her, so as to be sure the lady knew what she was about. That settles it. No sane woman would have left a big pile of money to such a stupid

THE Chancellor of Germany says that no one wants war, but as he continues strengthening the armament of Germany, France regards his pacific atterances much as the small boy looks upon the remark of the stern parent who declares his unwillingness

THERE is one thing that may be window or running the least risk of said to the credit of a woman. When being seen yourself. It does not mather husband dies she does not scatter her children among all her kin or the neighbors; she keeps her family together while she supports them. Let a man be left with six children, and before his wife has been dead a month, the children will be living in six different States.

Curcago looks with apprehension, as well she may, on the proposed embarkation of Boston in the business of pork-packing. So far as the mar-Kets of the world are concerned the "Hub" is not likel to prove a very formidable rival to the great porkpacking center on the shore of Lake. Michigan, but it will cut Chicago off forever from the New England demand. And this will be a great loss vention in a small way, that is for unless Chicago, with her aptitude for the ladies.

divorces, can procure a divorce of pork from beans.

Nor long ago a line officer in one of her majesty's regiments on duty in Central Africa resigned his position to be made at one stroke Commander in-chief of an African king and son in-law to the same party. The army and the bride are both large and very black, and the incentive for such step is said to have been that the King is immensely wealthy, possess ing \$15,000,000 worth of diamonds Ir it is the coast defenses they and untold millions worth of other property. And yet the English are having many a sly dig at Americans. because a 35-year-old paperhanger married a 70-year-old widow who was very wealthy.

GERTRUDE POTTER, the coy daughter of O. W. Potter, the millionaire Vice President of the Commercial Bank, Chicago, created her last sensation by wedding Julius Clark Daniels, of New York. Gertrude, though yet but a girl, has been married three times; one husband being divorced, another-her present husband-marrying her the second time without ever having procured a divorce. She also at one time fell in love with a newsboy and would have married him, had her father not succeeded in getmatrimony holds its own in Chicago, Cupid will be compelled to resort to that old and familiar battle cry of the barber shop, "Next!"

ting the prospective groom and safe penitentiary. Gertrude is not a safe tcy, and he who allows her beauty and bootlete captivate his affections, is truly "like clay in the hands of the Potter."

BELGIAN soldiers enliven the tedium of their marches with songs which, though spirited, are not of the high est moral character. The military authorities have therefore employed a riots; but Chinamen who have suffer number of poets to write ditties for the army in Flemish and German. content themselves with the fact that | The songs about to be composed will, of course, be of an elevating character-and will tend to inspire senti-"Blaspheny," says a philospher in ments of patriotism and religion. the New York Herald, "is such cheap | The idea is a commendable one, and wit that our humorous evangelists one for which the authorities cannot be too highly praised. But unless they have discovered a Tyrtous or a Julia Ward Howe, it is not likely to meet with much success. It is one thing to write a song and another to

> THERE is no excuse for the Indiana outrages. The laws can be enforced in every county by the proper officers There is, therefore, no excuse for the existence of White Caps to insure good order and repress vice and crime. They are lawless scoundrels who comnrit the outrages with which the State has been disgraced simply to get revenge upon personal enemies or to gratify the impulse of lawlessness, which comes very quickly when a lawless act is permitted to go unpunished. These White Cap scoundrels can be discovered. It is impossible that twenty or thirty men can take a man or woman out of a house and whip him or her without exposing them-selves to detection. The evil is growing, and the friends of law and order should organize at once to seek out and punish these cowardly White Caps, who are little or no better than assassins.

How fan upward does the jurisdiction of a court of law extend? We have pretty well-defined notions in this land as to how far out a court may reach in a horizontal way and vank a citizen in, but it is important that we know how high in the air that hand can be stretched in potency. This inquiry is propounded because we learn that the saloon-keepers of Atchison, in prohibition Kansas, have been ordered by the officers of the law to remove their saloons to the upper floors, and that, having done so, the salcon-keepers new enjoy peaceful immunity and their customers, free from restraint, revel in the blessed constitutional privileges of of aristocratic sons who go to the life, liberty, and the pursuit of liquid had, the proportion of women who happiness. If men on the upper floors, of Atchison's little buildings attractiveness must result in failure.

A pretty afternoon tollet for a year of the state of the courts, the question is, won't the inhabitants of Chicago's proposed thirty-four-story block be out of the reach of the highest court in the Union? If there is going to be a conflict of authority between us and St. Peter we ought to enter into diplomatic relations with him and find out where we stand.

Possibilities of the Window Mirror It is doubtful if any invention of ninor importance has afforded inquisitive women, who like to see what their neighbors are doing without being seen themselves, so much real enjoyment as the window mirror. When the instrument is closed it looks like an innocent japanned tin box; when opened you see two fine plate mirrors working on a hinge. If you place it outside a window, and attach it to the sill at an angle of 45 degrees, it will reflect everything that is going on in the two sides of the street, in both directions, for several blocks. By simply adjusting another mirror is preparing the switch.

The support of the switch is preparing the switch.

The support of the switch is preparing the switch.

The support of the switch is prepared to the ter whether you occupy the ground floor in a flat or the sky-parlor, the contrivance works equally as well The advantages of this magic mirror are boundless. When your bell rings it is nice to be able to tell whether you are receiving a call from an inter esting friend or a man with a bill You can stave off a peddler without the trouble of holding a telephonic discussion with him at the speakingtube. If your husband has been out all night you can let him in quietly before he has had time to ring all the neighbors bells. You can see what the other ladies on the block are wearing without sticking your head out of the window. You can learn which of your neighbors buys his coal by the baslest, and how many beaus the hired girl has. It was a great in-

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

GOWNS THAT ARE BECOMING TO LITTLE GIRLS.

Youth Is Always Brautiful and Its Dell citcy, Its Harmony, and Its Coloring May Be Destrayed by an Unbecoming Gown, or Killed, as the Artists Term II, by Too



our New York writer, but I've often suspected that he had a large family of daughters, and hence preached against the abomination of fine clothes from the standpoint of conomy. Certain it is that Cornelia's jewels, of which she was so proud, were both boys, and it is quite likely that had they been girls she would not have been so eager to call them into the room and show them off, for they would have been sure to cry out in the same breath: "Oh, mamma, buy us some of these bretty gems!" This silly projudice ngainst girl bables took its rise in barbarous and semi-barbarous times when the chiefs longed for sons to take up their battles where they left them off, Girls couldn't light. Thank heaven for that, but they may look beautiful and carry sunshine into the hearts and homes of men. Corne ia's two sons came to bad end. Had they been daughters they might have lived to delight their mother's old age. A mother fortunate enough to possess it lived to delight their mother's old age. A mother fortunate enough to possess it daughter should avoid two dangerous extremes in feminine adornment—she should neither dress her too old nor yet too young. Youth is always beautiful, and its delicacy, its harmony, and its coloring may easily be destroyed by an unbecoming gown, or killed, as the artists term it, by the bright a color.

Princess or cor c'et gown always look Princess or or elet gown always look well on young girs, especially if they are slender, et the gown be made of any wooler material of becoming color, and the piper corsage plastron and epanlets of hongee. Close the corsage at the back with hooks. You may outline the platron with a bias border of the woolen styff. The skirt needs a little ornament of some kind, say several rows of narrow ribbon or galloon.

In my first illustration I present for your consideration a rharming evening

your consideration a charming evening costume for a young miss—a dotted tuile



YOUNG GIRL'S EVENING COSTUME

made up over a straw-colored surah. The skirt, plain in front, has fan pleats at the back, and is bordered with a deep flounce of gathered tolle. The corsage is made on ordinary lining and closes in the middle. The corselet is sewed on one side and hooked on the other. The basiness are of the tulle. The ceinture and bracks may be of six for of velves, ribbon. The braces start from the shoulder. The sleeves have ribbon bracelets. It would be difficult to devise a loyeller costume for a girl of 14 to 16. It is the very perfection of good raste, and any attempt to increase its attractiveness must result in failure. at the back, and is pordered with a deep

miss may be made up in woolen material of a turquoise blue with a square yoke ornamented with a steel galloon and ornamented with a steel galloon and framed with a narrow ruthe of crope de chine of the same tone. The corsage closes at the back with steel buttons, and is set off by a broad celuture or Swiss belt made on stiff material and whaleboned. On the left there is a bow of broad turquoise ribbon with long

In my first illustration you will find In my first illustration you will, find admirably pictured two costumes for young girls, the one on the right being in cafe au lait cashmere with spots of a somewhat darker tone, and intended for a miss of sixteen or thereabout. The fining of the corsage closes in the middle and the yoke and plastren have no seam. The yoke is ornamented with vertical bands of corn lower blue velvet. There is a turn down collar and bouffant sleeves, cut straight, enting in cuffs or



AUTUMN FOILET FOR YOUNG FOLKS

namented with one reling thinds of the velvet. The best is consumented in the same way, and there is a rosette at the back to conceal the origin. The plastron and reste, are lined with sitts and there are no darts except in the single and the chicken fard and claration oversight is cut toothwise, which parts are lined with silk. To make these teeth rau baste the stuff on a band of silk, stitch out the teeth in outline and cut away the superfluous stuff; then The belt is ornamented in the

turn under the edges. The band of shit is fastened to the skirt by invisible stitches. The skirt is finished with a band of the cashmere, about twelve inches deep, and ornamented with three rows of the ribbon. The teeth must be caught here and there to this band. The skirt is gathered at the waiss and has numerous pleats at the back. The costume on the left is included for a little girl, and may be made up in any woolen

time on the left is intended for a little girl, and may be made up in any woolen stuff, gray, nutbrown, or turquoise blue, while the volvet used to set it off may be brack or light brown. The dress is gathered at the neck instead of a collar. The corsage closes at the back. The volvet revers are lield in playe by large buttons; cuffs in same style. The velvet ceinture has a large bow at the back. It is a charming make up for a little girl.

While striving to help out anxious methors by suggesting combinations and

they make, they way. Manifestly, this writer hadn't a large family of daughters or he wouldn't have many children fox, the founder of Quakerism, was blessed with, says our New York, but I've often suspected that he large family of daughters and preached against the abomination of clothes from the standpoint of which she was so proud, were joys, and it is quite likely that had been girls she would not have been or you tin the same breath. "Oh, and buy us some of these pretty in a parked point of the way is and them off, for they would have been or you tin the same breath." Oh, and buy us some of these pretty in a voung misses, so that the way she she will be she with the defects corrected while the care of the hair the hands, the feet, without which the most dainty costume is utterly void and without any offest. One often less shapely little heads and them off, for they would have been or you tin the same breath. "Oh, and, buy us some of these pretty. This silly prejuded a paginst girlit took its rise in barbarous and



daughter-skin, eyes, hands or feet-for as the child verges toward womanhood this point of beauty may become recisole stock-in-trade, so to speak, and its a wolk-known fact that one well-defined and high y pronounced foint of beauty will often make a young girl's for one. Difficult as it is to make a gown that will not rob a child of that delicious oxpression of youth, that softiess and delicacy, that pastel look as distinguished from the sharp outlines of a pensand-ink drawing, yet it is still more difficult to devise a bit of ficadgear that will accentuate and emphasize rather than injure or destroy the sweetness of the little face, spiritualized by its misses of tangled curls or encircled by tawuy, silken tresses, like a snow scene.

misses of tangled curls or encircled by tawny, silken tresses, like a snow scene in a go'den frame. I have a comple of hints for you in this line.

In my third illustration you will find a lovely little hat for a child—a creim felt, trimmed with a folded band of cream woolen stuff with bows back and front and large and sniall pluk whitzs, making a very dainty and delicate liead covering, from unterneigh which the lossened tresses of a wee and winsome maiden curl with charming effect.

We often coserve a deligniture of take a second look at the mixture of mischief and dem repress of dainty and squeness, and overy man is a father and squeness.



ing in deep embroidered cuffs, and hav-ing a broad, square-cornere I lay-down coular of the lace or embroidery. Of course, the freek needs no sheeps. By exhibiting goo! taste in selection of ma exhibiting gool taste in selection of may terhals and node of triuming, you may ach eve a very pretty result. The long coat should leach the top of the lace founce. To keep the coat in place, Tasten a string to the center seam at the wast, puss it through the opening of the frock, and the it inderneath the skirts. Smecking is still a popular mode of adding style to children's dresses, but it should not be overdone. Instead of makshould not be obtained. Insection walst and sleeves both: herely content yourself with four or five rows at the throat, and resort to other modes of garniture to complete the sche ne of trimming.

Ir is estimated that the British mines will be exhausted in less than 600 to 800 years. It is further calculated that, drawing upon only one of her fields, the Westphalia, Germany will not exhaust that before the ene of the twenty-seventh century, but that by the beginning of the yea 3000 the big coal-fields of Bavaria and Aachen and the Silesian districts will be entirely used up. --

A woman living in Portsmouth Onio, was recently attacked and severely injured by an owl. I pounced upon her while she was in the chicken yard and clawed her say agely about the arms and shoulders before it could be driven away.

It is astonishing how much you car find out about human nature by charg

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character— Wholesome Food for Thought—Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Christ the True Vine. The lesson for Sunday, Nov. 1, may be found in John 15: 1-16.

be found in John 15:1-16.

Now that the grain and the fruits of the field are safely housed, it is well for us to take into consideration spiritual fruitfulness, We have come, indeed, to the hervest-time of the year, religiously speaking, and it is for us to clearly know that God rejoices in returns from his fields where truth is sown no less than does the plowman eyer his reward. May the days just before us be rich in bountiful ingularing of souls.

WILT THE LESSON SAYS.

ful inguthering of souls.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

True vine. Not so much genuine vine as truth-vine; i.e., Vine of truth—Husbandman. Originally, tiller of soil (georgos, from which our name Georgo).

Branch. Or twig. Even the smalle t.

Taketh away. Or, lifteth away, of a careful removal.—Purgeth. Or, cleanseth. From this word (kathairo) average that the

our cathartic. Now. Better, already.——Clean. Same Now. Better, already.—Clean. Same word as purgeth, in the verse before.—Spoken, or, talked, of ordinary converse. Abide. Or, remain (meno).—Cannot. Greek, is not able.—Except it abide. Or, if it does not abide.—Except ye abide. Or, if ye do not abide. So the simple Greek.

Ye are the branches. More expressive with finites constituted thus. I am the

with italics omitted, thus: I am the vinc, ye the branches.—The same. Or,

vinc, yo the branches.— The same. Or, this one.— Without me. Greek: Apart from me (choris). Ct. "Faith without works" (Jas. 2: 20).

Cast forth. A strong expression: cast without (exo).—Withored. Dried up. The generous sap and juices gone.—Gather. Same word translated synagogue, which, indeed is a direct transliteration from the Greek.

My words. Greek, rama, declaration.

My words. Greek, rama, declaration.
—Ye snall ask Or ask. Imperative.

Ye shall ask Or ask. Imperative. SeesVariations. So shall ye be my disciples. The Greek has simply the connective, kai, i. e. and ye shall be my disciples. Hath loved. Aerist tense, loved. Of one particular point in time, probably referring to the expression of that eternal love.—Have I loved? Aerist again. Did I love?—Continue. Same word as abide. Vs. 4.7 etc.

ablde: Vs. 4, 7, etc.

Keep. A military term. Guard.

Abide. Same as continue in the preceding verse, with which it is closely connected.

Spoken. Or talked, in intimate and oft-renewed intercourse. — Remain.

oft-renewed intercourse — Remain. Rather, be, exist — Full. Filled up.

An active verb.
Commandment: i. e., By way of precept. instruction, rule.— Have loved.
Aorist indicative, loved.
Lay down. To place, i. e., to risk, or put at one's disposal. Same word used of "good shepherd." John 10: 11 ("I - lay down my life for the sheep." So also, "giveth his life," in v. 10).
Command. To be connected with.
Commandment. v. 12:

Commandment, w 12:

Henceforth. Better, no longer.
Putting the negative with the adverbinstead of with the verb; so the Greek
Call you. Or, speak to you, address

Call you. O., spending of the single, definite act. Did not choose (Revision).—I have chosen, Rather, I chose At the foundation of the world.—Ordained Greek, put.—Go. Or, go forth.—Should remain. Rather, Shall give. Better, may

are. Here only is love.

Henceforth I call you not servants. Ours is a new relationship since Christ has come. In Old Testament days the attitude of the people of God was more that of servants. They knew not save in part the mind of the Lord. Even the best of them wrought as one who knoweth not what his Lord doeth." But now we are in the dispensation of Holy Spirit. We toil and strive no longer in darkness. Christ, the light of the world, has come, and God hath revealed un ou so by his Spirit things before only hoped and longed for. Ours to commune with God through the Spirit and the word. Weare Christ's friends.

What cover we shall ask. Prayer is of

What sover ye shall ask. Prayer is of d'vine appointment. God desires to bless us, and that richly. Indeed it is for this that we should be the residence of forth, that we should be the residence of heaven's pweer, asking and receiving of the wealth of God. In fact this, in itself, is fruit. No man prays effectually who does not there show the work of God in his soul, and his very prayer is fruitage of God's planting. "Fear not, fruitage of God's planting. "Fear not, little flock; it is the Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

Next week-"The Work of the Holy Spirit" John 16: 1-15.

Gems of Thought.

Fuss is the froth of business .- Hood. Whoeven is out of patience is out of The curtain of the future is always

drawn. -John Bigelow. IDLEXESS is both a great sin and the cause of many more.—South.

To BE famous when you are young is the fortune of the gods.—Beaconsfield. ABILITY involves responsibility. Power to its last particle is duty.—MacOUT OF A COMMON GUN.

Dynamite Projectiles Thrown a Distance of Six Miles.

Louis Gathmunn, the discoverer of the Chicago process of producing rain, has also invented a new method of throwing dynamite shells from an ordinary cannon. If Mr. Gathmann's scheme proves to be what he claims the naval battle of the future will be

very brief affair, but full of results The destructive agent in wars of the coming century will be dynamite, nitro-glycerine and gun-cotton, unless in the meantime a more powerful explosive shall be discovered. It is a well-known fact that a shell containing 200 pounds of dynamite will blow the biggest iron-clad affoat out of the water if projected against its side or The trouble has been in on deck.

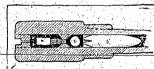


liscovering a means of throwing the treacherous explosive that would be ef-fective and at the same time safe for the manipulators of the gun. Fired from an ordinary cannon the dynamite shell explodes in the barrel of the arm, carrying death and destruc-tion in its path. The pneumatic gun, throwing a projectile filled with nitro-glycerine or dynamite by means of compressed air, has proved successful except in the matter of range, the gun not being effective at a greater dis-tance than one mile. This gun is intended principally for coast defeuses, but a toy cannon would be just as serviceable if the limit of the pneumatic gun is one mile, or even The great gunboats of any miles. European country would lie four or five miles from shore and shell out coast cities and our pneumatic guns would be powerless to retaliate.

The accompanying illustration will method of throwing dynamite shells from a cannon, ordinary gunpowder being employed. The powder cham-ber is of much larger caliber than that through which the projectile is thrown. Back of the powder charge are two capsules or brass cylinders, containing carbonic-acid gas at a pressure of 800 pounds to the square nch. Each is fitted with two plugs, the larger end being inside. Upon firing the gun the force of the explosion drives the plugs inward, to-leasing the gas, which, being at a temperature of about seventy degrees below zero, absorbs the heat produced by the exploded powder, thus preventing heating of the ordinance and at the same time destroying none of the propelling force. This keeps the bar-

rel of the gun cool, permits rapid and

continuous firing, and greatly pro-



Ann. Aoist. Of a cat. Did not benow, and the benown in the

be comparatively powerless against a battery of 8-inch guns of this make throwing shells containing 100 pounds of dynamite a distance of six miles. No armor plating, though of steel alloyed with nickel and thickened out to the utmost carrying capacity of a ship, could withstand a blow from a bomb of this kind exploding on the side or deck. The building of heavyarmored, expensive ships may as well be dropped. The warship of the future will be the light, speedy cruiser. The department of ordnance and fortification has extended an invitation to Mr. Gathmann to send to the experimental yard, New York harbor. gun constructed according to the plans and specifications submitted by im and covering the improvements reviously described. d, and the gun, which promises to revolutionize the art of war, is nearly completed. It will be 42 caliber, powder chamber 51 inches, 9 feet long, gun metal, weighing complete 4,000 pounds.

. The Chicago Way. The Fair Visitor (hesitatingly)—If you please, here's a little notice I wish

nserted. The Society Editor-Certainly, mad-

am: let me have it.

The Fair Visitor (reads)—The seventh engagement of Mrs. Smith-Jones-Brown-Thomas-Richards, nec Quitenall, is announced. The favored seventh is Mr. Percy Wuncemore, of Wabash avenue. -Pittsburg Bulletin.

NEWSOFOUROWNSTATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

GANDERS. The Molitor Murder Trial-To Cut Down

Pine and Taxes—Heir to Half a Million— Child Burned to Death—Polson Walnuts.

The State's Property. The total value of property held by State charitable and reformatory in-stitutions foot up, according to the fig-nres of the Hourd of Corrections and ires of the Board of Corre Charities, \$5,183,284. The asylums of the State have 3,797 inmates, the schools the State have 3, (b) makes, and the so-called reformatories 1,320. There are 549 employes in the asylums, the monthly payried boing Si4,447, and 117 in the prisons, their payried being Si,330 a month. It costs \$915,018 a year to run the asylums, \$238,700 to run the schools, \$58,620 to run the prisons, and \$184,624 e run the reformatories...

ADELBERT PRATT, who had his foot crushed in Bliss Bros.' mill at Saginaw last spring, sues them for \$2,000 dam-

REPORTS to the L. O. O. F. grand en-campment, in session at Lansing, show that the total membership of the order n the State is 36,002.

DR: GATES' young wife pleaded guilty, at Bay City, of stealing 375 worth of jew-elry and was released on suspended sen-tence. She is a kleptomaniac, it is said. A BAY CITY policeman walked by a clothing house dummy five or six times before he discovered that it was a live man standing bolt upright in an awfully drunken state.

Time total deposits of the State banks in Michigan are \$48,472,458 and their total capital is \$6,212.860. Their loans and discounts are \$30,372,704 and their total resources \$63,425,800.

GEN. J. S. FARRAR and Col. E. M. Irish have been appointed to see that Michigan is properly represented in the military display at Chicago next year in honor of the World's Fair.

The wife of a Kalamazoo blacksmith named Nathaniol McNames is one of the heirs to the House estate in England and the Notherlands, her share of it being estimated at a half million.

Mas James Wither locked her 6-year-old daughter Nellie in the house, at Port Huron, and went out to do some washing. The little girl, while attempt-ing to start a fire with kerosene, was terribly burned and died.

A BAY CITY family were taken with alarming symptoms after eating a quan-tity of English wahruts. The physician said they had been poisoned with minute

quantities of prassic acid which had formed in the kernels. CAPILLAC is bound to have a season of prosperity during the next decade. In.
A. Blodgett having fully decided to have the property of pine in Wexford County.

Operations will begin the present sea-son and continue until the next Board of Equalization can find no ground for raising the county's apportionment of State taxes. State taxes.

An Rogers City, the a leged murderers of Albert Molitor have been admitted to bull, so that the most the prosecution can hope for now is conviction on the charge of manslaughter. The cases of the supposed conspirators have also been continued to the January term of court. The bonds of the defendants were fixed at \$5,000 cach, and all succeeded in giving ball with the exception of informer Repke, who is still in jail.

Brows City's new opera house was

Brown Ciry's new opera house was opened with a grand bal. John Caser was convicted of un-brella-stealing at West Bay City and sentenced to almost days at the Detroit House of Correction.

Earlings of several Michigan ratironds for the first six months of 1891 were \$43,033,610, against \$42,785,583 for the corresponding-period-of-1880-

DAVID GREENFIELD was struck by a boom and knocked from the boat in which he and his father were sailing; drowning in Saginaw Biver near the mouth.

Escanana is after a new railroad and Editor Phil. J. McKenna pauses in the fierce war, he is waging on the C. & N.W. line to stop the press and announce that it's got to come.

Tipe C. & G. T. sult to test the consti-tutionality of the Michigan 2 cents-a-mile law has been advanced on the cal-endar of the Federal Supreme Court and assigned to the full bench.

Hoe and other trains will not be run through the Port Huren tunnel. The disinfectants and anti-septic compounds that would be required after one had passed through would, bankrupt the road road. Let Burg, an Ionia drayman, hid \$45 The Butt. an Ionia drayman, hid \$45. in a waste basket. The thingse spirits are just that much ahead, if the platfall josli house theory is true, for the money went up in smoke when Mrs. Bull started a fire with the basket's con-

tents. Tipe average number of inmates in the Alpena County poorhouse is less than five, but it cost than five, but it cost \$6,000 to run the institution last year, or an average of about \$3 a day for each inmate, and

they have not had pate de fote gras at each meal either. Somebody is to be called down.

Chas. Thompson, an Alpena high-CHAS THOMPSON, an Alpena high-school pupil, ild not have his lesson, and Prof. F. M. Root ordered him to keep his seat at noon when the rost were dis-missed. Thompson attempted to sneak out, and a regular Graco-Roman en-counter took place between him and the "Prof.," the latter after bring the under man in several flops, coming out-aboad

ahead. The situation in Menominee County, where the Super isors refuse to pay the State Tax apportioned, before the law cutting off a big share of her territory, and attaching it to Dickinson County took effect, is not a new one. The same legal questions were raised when Gogebic County was created. Attorney Gen-eral Ellis suggests that Dickinson County collect as a local levy sufficient to pay what would be her proport on of the

FRANK MCGURRIN, formerly of Kalamaze, wrote 284 words in one minute, when he lowered the short hand record of the world by thirty four words; about 100 cm. Later in the same day he wrote 311 words in fifty-nine seconds. He pounded out 190 words per minute on the typowriter.

He pounded out 190 words per minute on the typewriter.

A WOMAN named Cra't, 65 years of age, who has never recovered from a severe attack of la grippe last whiter, wandered away from her home in Bay City, and was lat r found in a field with her-throat cut. It is a terrible gash, and she is unable to eat or drink, but she is still alive.

she is still anyo.

There is a Cheboygan man who, when he catches the bys stealing his fruit, gives them a fatherly le ture, contriving, without being seen, to also mark a big X in ludelible ink on the back of their coats. Then the boys catch hall columbia and a barrel stave when their fathers catch sight of the cabalistic X on the range generate. the ruined garments.

the rulned garments.

A FARMENT Hylog-on Cass River, near Caro, went bear hunding the other day. The female plantigrade and three cubs at which he blazed away in successive volleys didn't mind it first, but they were bad-tempered animals and his persistence made them mad. The functor was abliged to take to a tree and had as reposit obliged to take to a tree and had to roost there until the next mornin .

Acrons and convicted murderers both go off the stage at the fall of the drop.

WHEN a holsery dealer buys a lot of new goods he may be said to be stocking up.

They will persist in calling it a dreadful accident, when it's deliberate kerosene.

So rew cigarettes are smoked in Chicago that the odoriferous river has to work overtime.

Ir is to be hoped that the increased influx of foreign gold may diminish the home market for "gold brick" games.

Ir is said that onions will cure

diphtheria. Now if we can find

something to cure onions it may be worth while to cure diphtheria If suicide could ever be regarded as a fitting ending of a human be-

ing's career, Boulanger may be said to have rounded his life in proper THERE is a two-headed boy in a New York dime museum who presents the

strange phenomenon of having one

head very fond of beer while the other

drinks nothing but soda-water. What a candidate he'll make some day. A wonay has just been granted a patent upon a device for teaching the value of coins If she will introduce it thoroughly among her sex she shall have a monument higher than the

A YIELD of 28,000,000 bushels of wheat in Michigan will throw even the copper mine dividends of that famous peninsula quite into the shade this year. The farmer is the nabob of the universe when the crops are good.

theater hat or the price thereof.

A company organized to run coaches from Chicago to the World's Fair is zoing to employ women as conductors, out it won't work. Why, it would take a woman all the way from Lake street to the Calumet to find her pocket and make change for the first passenger.

A NEW YORK newspaper has dis covered that opium, is sold on almost every street corner in that city. To cend the editorial columns of several of the New York papers one would, think that the editorial writers of otham were taking advantage of this situation.

According to the official reports con the "Corsican conqueror," not the "Corsican parvenu." This is probably an afterthought; but it is not likely to mollify the French opinion on the subject. People who are on the lookout for a grievance are not particular about a word.

"A PITTSBURG man," says the Buf falo Express, "got so black in the face from choking on a piece of apple that he has staid black. He pa ay for a full-blooded negro." we come across a fact like that we always wonder at the hopeless im potence of fletion to produce its equal.

Is it worth while to be laughed at and made sport of by overy one of the decupants of a barber shop, even among the gossips and busyboolies, who, among other things, accused the reverend gentleman of conducting his courtship with too great made black by the application of a ing his courtship with too great mess of ill-smelling sticky stuff which frivolity. Many old women, of both irbers deal in? body, not even yourself.

A TELEGRAPH operator disguised as a coachman was found transmitting the result of the Gravesend races to other operators stationed in a neighboring tower by means of a flash light system of signals arranged in his silk tile. Now we know what is meant when a man is accused of talking through his hat.

THE elopement as a diversion for Chicago young people is getting a trifle too common. In the historical department of the woman's display at the World's Fair there should be a wax model of a sweet young girl asking her mother's consent, to her marriage. Unless something of this sort is done to perpetuate the memory of this obsolete custom people may forget that it was ever in vorue.

UNCLE SAM has still over 600,000 -990 agres of land subject to settle ment. There is room for all to have a farm without killing one's horse and dissipating one's fortune in trying to distance everybody else in the rushs for newly opened Oklahoma lands. But then there is less excitement he quietly settling down by one's self and getting right at hard

work. "HALF the marriages in the world, "HALF the marriages in the world," ern seaport, and in ylew of this, a consays the Atchison Globe in one of its sultation of eminent engineers was fits of, Kansas pessimism, "would not held under the direction of the govbe contracted if the parties to them could be assured that the other party would not marry anyone else." ln the pursuit of this essay in statistics will the Globe kindly estimate the number of marriages that take place because one or both of the parties could not marry anyone else?

THE drunken Justice of the Peace in Kansaa City who sold his whiskers at auction for \$45.20 has been removed from office; fined \$50, and sentenced to thirty days in Jail. He has specially trained by Engineer Glover done much in his way to advertise, for employment on this dam.

Kansas City, but his day of usefulness is over. The only thing left for him to do is to emigrate to some place a few hundred miles west of San Francisco and grow up with the country.

THE destructive floods in Spain, which have caused the loss of over 3,000 lives, are directly traceable to the demolition of the forests by the woodman's ax. The lesson has already been brought home to America by the spring-time floods that do such daniage along the Ohio Valley. No attention has ever been paid to the warning, however, and it is hardly to be hoped that the more serious disaster in Spain will operate more effectively to bring people to a realizing sense of the peril braved by permitting the destruction of the lorests without any regulation whatever.

FRENCH journals are making much ado over the use of the field telegraph in the recent army maneuvers. The fact that the wires were kept well up with the front of the advancing army and that at all times the principal commanders had telegraphic communication with every part of their commands is regarded by the Parisians as something wholly new in military science. Veterans of the American civil war will be amused at this pretension. At a time when more serious business than holiday maneu vering was on hand the telegraphic corps of the Northern army followed the fighters and conducted its operations often under hot fire.

A CONNECTICUT Justice of the Peace has decided that when a barber begins to shave a face he enters upon an implied contract to finish the job In the case on trial the barber and his victim entered on a political discussion, during which the barber uttered reflections upon Governor Bulkeley; the victim called the barber a blanked fool and the barber ordered the other out of the shop, though his face was but half shaved. The half-shaven man, who had a two weeks' growth of beard on one side of his face, having just returned from a protracted fishing trip, sued for \$100 damages. The court thought the barber had great provocation and decreed that he should pay \$2 and the costs.

THE modern tragedian who is in earch of a theme for tragedy can hardly do better than select the story of ex-President Balmaceda, who has put the necessary climax to the story by his suicide. Of course, there must he a woman in the story, and that is the easiest of things for a clever dramatist to find. It is rather remarkable, it may be remarked in passing, that the story of Prince Rudolph is not on the boards; although it is probable that in European coundeavored at every opportunity to show his contempt for the inhabit-ants. Terry, Nevins and other townstries its production would not be allowed, while it is not the sort of theme to which the American playwright takes naturally. It will see the glare of the footlights sooner or later, however; of that one may easily be assured. It is too sensationally about it to make the Methuen crowd fealous. Of course he took pride in dramatic, and it is so full of mystery s to provoke the attempt of the imaginative dramatist to solve its nystery.

DR. MULLER, a prominent Methodist clergyman, until recently located at Canton, Ohlo, has created intense excitement in the religious and social circles of that pretty town. The doctor, who is 45, has just taken unto himself an attractive bride of 20 The event caused much comment among the gossips and busybodies, sexes, doubtless, wrote him insulting anonymous letters, expressing freely their ideas of his conduct. As a re sult the doctor preached a farewell gazzling other Massachusetts towns sermon, in which he announced with the fabulous riches of his doting that he would return to Canton no more forever. He shook, as it were, the dust of the town off his feet, and took occasion to denounce the anonymous letter-writers in the most scathing terms. There may be some doubt as to the propriety of a minister's using the pulpit for such a purpose, but that he was perfectly right in turning his most picturesque rhetoric upon the anonymous letterwriters no one will deny. There is no more cowardly, despicable, sneaking mongrel disgrace to humanity than the writer of anonymous letters. After all, a minister, to be of any service, must be a man. And no man will court a girl with a funereal expression on his face, nor will be allow any set of old women, of either sex, want to masquerade in this gaudy to tell him how it should be done.

Creat Piece of Masonry.

The distinction is now said to be long to Bombay of possessing the greatest piece of solid masonry construction that the world has seen in Nights." The Methuen place of fifty modern times. It appears that for acres is a network of paths leading years past the water supply of Boni phrough miniature lakes and everbay depended upon works known to playing fountains. Trees and shrubs be defective, involving the possibility from every clime are arranged in such be defective, involving the possibility from every clime are arranged in such of a water famine in that great East a manner as to render the landscape ernment, with the result that a large dam was determined on to inclose the watershed of the valley which drains into the sea south of Bombay. This gigantic structure, designed and accomplished by the superior engineering skill of T. C. Glover, is two miles long, 118 feet high and 103 feet wide at the base, with a roadway on top twenty-four feet wide, the stone work alone costing \$2,000,000. The lake of water which this dam inprisons, is eight miles in area and sixty miles of pipe perform the service. Twelve thousand Hindoos were vice.

MILLIONS AT HIS FEET.

MR. SEARLES SUCCESSFULLY WOOED THE WIDOW.

He Then Proceeded to Lavish Her Wealth in the Most Romantic and Luxurious Fashion-The Great Will Contest-Tim-

othy, the Adoptoppon. Reads Like a Romance The history behind the great Hopkins-Searles will case is a romance of itself. The wealthy Widow Hopkins met Searles, a poor frescoer who had been employed to do work in her



home, became infatuated with hin to such an extent that before the she implored the apparently reluctant suitor to mar ry her, and, as an inducement, laid her millions, at

ins. PATICK NOLAN, his feet. Searles MOTIBE OF TIMOTHY W as ey idently HOPKINS. portunity thus given to gain sudden and immense riches, and the marriage ties had scarcely been solemnized before he began to display his newly acquired wealth in the most lavish manner. This was entirely satisfactory to Timothy, the adopted son, until Mrs. Hopkins-Searles in her will at her death bequeathed the whole fortune to Searles. Then Timothy Nolan-Hopkins-Searles arose to enter an objection, and persons to whom thirty millions of dollars is a fairy tale have since watched this grabble for gold with a good deal of interest.

Men and women marvel that woman of so much sense as Mrs. Hopkins could consent to deed away her property so lavishly unless for the yery highest of reasons. It is a plot fit for Wilkie Collins to have traceds

thought, and they made things un-

pleasant for him. In consequence Searles was always despised by the

townspeople of Methuen, and has en-

people gave costly monuments and buildings, but Searles wouldn't mend

the town pump if his neighbors were

dying of thirst. However, he "showed off," as children say, and erected a gorgeous mansion with fifty acres

TIMOTHY HOPKINS. '

with the fabulous riches of his doting wife; but into the Methuen spite he

put an amount of style that shows a

High walls were set to gird the

place and guards kept out intruders. The main entrance is flanked with

Corinthian columns imported from Italy, but it has never been used save on one occasion. This gorgeous mar-

ble affair was intended for an en-trance to the town, just because Mr

Searles is a decorator and has roman

tic ideas. His notion was to make an

approach to the town through a park

with a grand archway, something like the style in which a inediaval town would indulge. But Methien is a plain, every-day Massachusetts community that has hardly lost any of its Puritanical notions. The

townspeople decided that they did not

archway. Searles, in a huff, put it at the eutrance to his own domain.

Mrs. Searles drove under it once on

her return from Europe the last time,

The splendid house, built in the style of a French chateau—Searles' favorite pattern—stands on an eleva-

tion, and, strange to say, sunrounds

the very cottage in which Searles was

man's aged mother still resides there,

Garden of Eden.

born.

with wonder.

were unique.

spark of genius.

of incandescent electric lightz crowdhe trees in the park.

A huge tower had been erected in the park, and to disguise its object a windmill had been set at the top. An claborate orchestra had been imported clasorate orenesta and reen imported from Boston, consisting of a hundred musicians. On the evening of Inde-pendence Day last Mrs. Hopkins-Searles stepped out upon a balcony overlooking the park, and then and

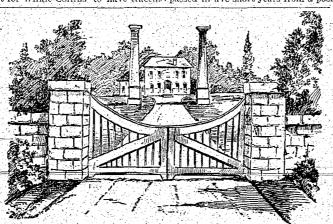


there the lofty tower turned out to be a magnificent chime of bells that rung out upon the air song after song in honor of the old lady's presence. in honor of the old lady's presence. Then fireworks shot up into the starlit sky and the electric lights blazed

The old lady stood on the platform a few minutes, and then, with a sad smile upon her lips, was assisted back to her sick bed. She never rese from it again.

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR.

The Man Recently Elected to the Leader ship in the House of Commons. Mr. Arthur James Balfour has passed in flye short years from a posi-



GATE OF THE METHEEN HOUSE. Years ago Searles was a poor boy in tion of comparative obscurity to the Methuen, and he wasn't liked by the foremost place in English public life foremost place in English public life -the leadership of the House of Comother boys in the town. He was surmons, for which he y and self-opinionated, so the boys has been selected,

with the reversion of the post of Premicr when his uncle, Lord Salis-bury, retrees. Young, rich, ac-complished, Mr. Balfour has reached a post and point rare-



two years at that time in this capa-At 43, therefore, Mr. Balfour has been seventeen years in the House of Commons. He has been twice in otflee; he has attended a great Euro-pean Congress, and been behind the scenes there in home affairs.

ARE IN A BAD WAY.

Real Estate Owners Left Without Proo James C. Lavalle, Samuel Harbin, Bazil Ledgerwood, and Burr Hawes



have been indicted for an attempt to burn the Davies Jury of the county will indict the defendants on a still charge under the laws of Indiana-

wit, the burning of official records. with his own party but with his political enemies as well. No man had a brighter future than he had a few years ago. Everything which he turned his attention to seemed to succeed, and he had the confidence of every one who knew him. But it seems that this confidence led him into a terrible



trap. The respect which the public As if to complete the illusion, the had for him enabled him to commit surrounded by every attention that felonies unsuspected but one crime wealth can provide. Yet her simplicity of life and carelessness of luxury alls, her ancient townspeople worked deeper and deeper into the mire. His extravagnat liberality led Scarles is fond of surprises, and his to crookedness in office, and it was to endeavors to divert his aged wife cover up this crookedness that he For instance, he and his confederates attempted planned a grand Fourth of July cele destroy the Court Household in her honor, when thousands records contained therein. House and the

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PALMER'S GREAT HOBBY.

Where the World's Fair President Has Lavished His Money.

It is a tableaux vivant, a living deture of colonial life in its most at tractive phase, this log cabin, the summer home of the Hon. T. W. Palmer, ex-Minister to Spain, and the portly and genial President of the World's Fair. Next to the Spanish-baby, the choicest treasure found on another continent, this is the most valued of his possessions. Here he forgets for a time the turmoil of publie life and becomes—as he loves to call kimself-a horny-handed farmer



The farm and cabin are situated or Woodward avenue, about six miles from the center of the city of De-troit. It is a pleasant drive along the platted but only partially occu-pled future residence part of the city, which the associations of early years have made the Mecca of his wanderings. From Woodward avenue the cabin is reached by a maple-lined driveway skirted to the right by tiers of natural woods, the foliage a per fect study of beautiful coloring, while on the left a willow-fringed stream

Sparkles out among the fern To bicker down the valley.

A rail fence incloses the lawn, custic gate opens the way to the well-house, where an old-time bucket gives mute invitation to drink, and who could refuse a draught from such a poet-honored source.

A-soft, sinking carpet-like sward slopes from the house to the river. The house is a veritable log house, built in colonial style, and in all the details carefully carrying out the characteristics of the time when our characteristics of the time when our, forefathers loyally cried out, "God bless the good Queen Anne." The large front door, divided across the center and opening with a latch, the diamond-paned windows, the water barrels, the kegs-lying near the door and suggesting great bumpers of the juice of the apple, all belong to the past. From the benches of the broad porch, over which the woodbine clambers, you get a pleasant view of prosperous country beauty.

prosperous country beauty.
Within, the house is filled with
mementos of Mr. Palmer's childhood. The little chair, the trundlebed, the old-fashioned toys occupy
the places of power, together with
the carefully preserved handiwork of
his yenerated mother. The floors are
covered with ray carnet which time covered with rag carpet which time has dulled to a tender gray. Grand-mother's braided rugs protect the earpets and chintz curtains shade the taries and bookcases hold old books and relies, while the antiquated fur-niture is polished as only our old niture is polished as only our grandmothers could do it. The straight-backed chairs, are adorned



County (Ind.) ble four poster, valanced and covered with a patchwork quilt, shares the next Grand room with the large dining-table. The dash churn and a spinning-wheel, innocent of ribbons or gilding, stand by the hearth. On a shell rests the well-scoured brass kettle in which were compounded all manner of jams and conserves, while fragrant and pungent herbs droop from County Auditor J. C. Layalle was reiling. Antique furniture fills the at one time one of the nost popular upper rooms, where ingeniously commen in his part of the State, not only structed trap-doors open to hidingstructed trap-doors open to hiding-places in case of Indian attack. All through the house is carried out the same thought of the past, and the visitor unconsciously expects to meet some white-capped dame walking with stately digntly through the rooms or greet a rosy-cheeked Ruth or Priscilla hastening backward or forward to the music of the hurrying wheel. But the house, withal so homely, has yet that air of beauty and luxury which only wealth and

good taste can give.

Near to the house is a wood of drives that have been through it and made to cleared and recress in such a labyrinthine style that the puzzled traveler would be lost but for the many signboards nailed to the trees. By their aid he passes from Surprise avenue to Sassawho, coming expecting little, have had indifference turned to admira-tion. One of the features of the lawn is the group of trees planted by Sen-Boullers received ators who have visited the farm, eventually 100,000 Among the names of those who have performed the task are some of the nost notable of American statesmen.

Jersey avenue leads from the woods to the barns and offices of the farm. The farm has 700 acres, and is in a perfect state of cultivation. If the house is antiquated, all the agricultural operations are carried on with the latest improvements and con-veniences. The stables are filled with noble Percheron houses, about 150 in lowers for a living.

Even those that are employed in daily work seem to disdain the earth they tread. The animals in the sale stables are types of massive power and beauty, from the snow-white An-chovite, who for thirty years has been the pride of the farm, to the latest addition, Fenelon, whose jetty form seems a fit dwelling-place for some

hero of the Valhalla. On the farm there is a large herd of Jersey cows, who graze quietly in-different to the fact that theirs is a long pedigree, and that to possess them means a small fortune; equally carcless, too, that Mrs. Palmer should pass them by to lavish her attentions upon the common red cow which is her special pet.

Speculators cast covetous eyes upon

this property, and many inducements are offered Mr. Palmer to part with it. One syndicate offered a million for it, but was refused.
"I almost parted with it a short

time ago," said Mr. Palmer to a friend, "but I am thankful ever since that I did not, for then I would have been left without a hobby."

Not in the Line of Election.

We do not hear much of the religious views or denominational predilection of men in political life, but as a matter of fact these views and predilections are often very pronounced, albeit with statesmen who are not pillars of the church nor even sleepers in it.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, unquestionably the champion story teller of the Senate, has a broad stripe of Calvinism down his back, though he is not a communicant in the church. It is told of him that riding along in Buncombe County one day he overtook a darky, with whom he thought to have "a little fun.". "Uncle," said the Governor, "are

you going to church?"
"No sah, not edzactly—I'm gwine

back from church. "You're a Baptist, I reckon-now,

ain't you? "No. sah, I ain't no Baptist, de most of de brederen and sisters about here has been under de water."

"Methodist, then?"
"No, sah, I ain't no Mefodis nud-

"Campbellite?"

"No, sah, I can't erragate to my-self de Camelite way of thinkin'."
"Well, what in the name of good-ness are you, then?" rejoined the Governor, remembering the narrow range of choice in religions among the North Carolina negroes.
"Well, de fac' is, sah, my old mars

ter was a Herruld of de Cross in de Presbyterian Church and I was fetch up in dat faith.

"What! You don't mean it? - Why that is my church." The negro making no comment on

this announcement, Governor Vanc went at him again: "And do you believe in all of the resbyterian creed?"

"Yes, sah, dat I does." "Do you believe in the doctrine of predestination?"

"I dunno dat I recognize de name "Why, do you believe that if a man

he will be damned?"

"Oh, yes, boss, I believe dat. It's rospel talk, dat is."
"Well, now, take my case. Do you

believe that I am elected to be saved?" The old man struggled for a minute with his desire to be respectful and polite, and then shook his head dubi-

ously "Come, now, answer my question," pressed the Governor. "What do you

"Well—I tell you what 'tis; Marse Zeb: Ise been libin in dis hyah world nigh on sixty years, and I nebber yit hyard of any man bein' 'lected 'dout

ne was a candidate."-Mercury. Mock Battles in the Sixteenth Century. Grand army maneuvers are not a modern institution in central Europe. Already in the sixteenth century small German states got their militia into-eamp at irregular intervals and with patch-work cushions, and from coiling are hung hanks of yarn such as were soun by the good wife's busy hand. In the dining-room a venerable four-poster, valanced and covered with a such as were valanced and covered with a such as were sound by the good wife's busy hand. In the dining-room a venerable four-poster, valanced and covered with a such as were valanced and covered with a such as were sound to the beautiful and the patch was a such as were sound to the battlefield. Such maneuvers were comparatively frequent in Nassau-Dillenburg and the Pfalz and in many little Protestant states during the Dutch-Spanish wars. The ing the Dutch-Spanish wars. The greatest maneuvers of the old days, however, were held in France in 1698 in the vicinity of Compleans under the command of Marshal Bouflers Saint-Simon described them at length. The army of 60,000 men was assembled that the young Duke of Burgundy might have an object lesson in the art of war. The whole camp was, however, one big carousal. The Commander-in-chief, says Saint-Simon, "set the whole world in amazement at his pomp and the exquisite luxury of his court feasts." The best of food and wines were served in the officers' quarters to all men of rank who visited the field; A little city of palaces was erected for the maneuvers, and everybody except the privates lived as luxuriously as he could in Paris. As there were then no military attaches of foreign legations the ambassadors themselves were entertained by the Commander-in-chief. On the door of every prince and French cardinal was the inscription, "For-;" Near to the house is a wood of some extent, wherea great amount of ingenuity has been exercised. It is as nature made it except for for." This slight was very hear to cansing ran war, as the ambassadors protested against the slight involved in the omission of the preposition. Barrels of ink and reams of paper were wasted in the controversy over the door signs, but the King persisted natient to the trees. By their aid he passes from Surprise avenue to Sassafens lane, from Sylvan avenue to the bower where Senator Palmer has entertained many distinguished guests, who, coming expecting little, have ducted in open field, and there was

even a sham attack on Complegne Bouflers received from the King

eventually 100,000 livres as indemni-

fication for his expenditure at the

great carousal during the maneuvers

but the sum covered but a small part of the Marshal's personal expenses in

the Sybarltic encampment.

A-former well-to-do Kansas farmer, who is over six feet high, and weighs nearly 200 pounds, is stranded in Ok lahoma, and is selling bouquets of wild

METHODISTIC MEETING.

CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES FROM ALL THE WORLD.

Over Fifty Millions of People Represented at Washington—The Large Number of Methodist Seets in the Country—Statis-tics Concerning Methodism.

Followers of Wesley.

The ecumenical conference of Methodists recently held in the Metropoli-tan M. E. Church at Washington was the greatest religious

gathering the world as ever seen. Neary five hundred prominent Methodistofrom every part of the earth were there, and these five hundred man ed at least fifty mil-nshop wangers, lions of believers in the Methodist faith.

The national capital for once in s history found its politicians d office seekers consideraand office seekers considera-bly outnumbered by the Bishops, eminent divines, and distinguish-ed laymen who temporarily so-journed within the shadow of the

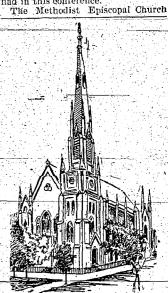
Goddess of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol of the n the world. Seventy-five Bishops from every ivilized country.

and representing ne of the greatest religious denomi-nations, were seen BISHOP FOSTE together on one platform. Methodism is as broad as the world itself. It is divided into a surprising number of sects, all having Wesleyism in common. They met together in this great council to discuss questions pertaining to the spiritual, educational and

temporal progress of the allied churches and their host of fifty millions of human beings. numan pengs.

At the first ecumenical conference, held in London ten years ago, the delegates from the old world outnumbered those from the new. Now, however, the star of empire is seen to be moving westward in Methodism, as in most of the other activities of civilization. There are a large number of Methodist sects in this country, but the Methodist Episcopal Church is the largest organization, as

was shown by the 126 delegates it had in this conference.



METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH

South had 64 delegates; Atrican Methodist Episcopal, 18, African Methodist Church of Zion, 15; Colored Methodist Church of Zion, 15; Colored Methodist, 9; United African Methodist Episcopal, 3; African Union Methodist Protestant, 3; Methodist Protestant, 9; American Wesleyan, 6; Free Methodist, 3; Congregational Methodist, 3; Methodist Church of Canada, 24, Primitive Methodist, 3; Independent Methodist, 2; United Brethren in Christ, 1; United Brethren in Christ, 1; United Brethren in Christ (old constitution), 2, and British Methodist Episcopal, 3. The 200 delegates from the old world were divided among the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Irish Methodist Church, the Methodist

Methodist Church, the Methodist New Connexion, the Primitive Methodist Church, the Bible Christian Church, the Union Methodist Free Church, the Free Methodist Church, the Australian Methodist Church, the Indian Methodist Church, the Wesleyan Reform Union, the South African Methodist Church, and the North In-dian Methodist Church.

It is a fact of great interest that although historians usually date the beginning of Methodism from 1739, when John Wesley organized the "United Societies" and entered regularly upon preaching in the open air, it was not till 1791—the year of Wes-ley's death—that an exact Mothodist, census was completed—at least any now considered perfectly accurate. At that time Methodism had been established in all the British islands, in France, the United States, West Indies, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and included 233 circuits, 540 traveling preachers and 134,599 members in good standing. What a marvelous growth in the subsequent 100

The Calvinistic Methodists rose from a diversity of views between Wesley and Whitefield, and have their chief strength in Wales. The Protestant Methodists began in opposition to an exclusively episcopal system of gov-ernment. Other branches in like ernment. Other Branches in like manner were formed on various grounds, and their practical union made this an occasion of great in-

terest.
The Rev. Dr. Morley, of the Committee on Methodist Statistics, made a report, some of the details of which were as follows: Ministers, 4,481; members, 915,284; adherents, 4,209,-601. Asia, ministers, 533; members, 34,334; adherents; 114,968. Africa, ministers, 284; members, 71,147; adherents, 283,376. Australia and Polynesia, ministers, 786; members, 93,140; adherents, 488,183. Totals for Eastern section; Ministers, 6,094; members, 1,113,905; adherents, 5,096,-128. Western, various, Ministers, 6,096; 128. Western section: Ministers, 36,601; members, 5,380,494; adherents, 20,281,976. Grand totals; Ministers, 42,695; members, 6,494, 399; adherents, 20,281,296.

'Une Ivaluache. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS The great state of Michigan has one

figuor depler to just 314 inhabitunts, A milling company at Benton Har

hor has contracted to ship 1,000 bar rels of flour to Scotland.

Belding, six years ago a little coun try village, has industries employing dependent. more than 1,000 operatives.

The heat of the contest in Oblo is felt in Lake Superior. Oh how warm!
—Ishpeming Democrat. (J. M. Finn.)

The pension burean gives notice that applicants for lor a . of pension need , ot file their certificates with the applications.

Rallroads in Michigan earned \$42, 785.583.33 for the first six months of 1891, as against \$43,033,616.34 for the same period of 1890.

Great Heavens! How McKinley rours this week. He has lost his bead entirely and rattles of hes by the coluning Helias our sincers sympathy. -Otlego Co. News. 1934 -----

The average number of inmates in the Alpena county poor house is less thun five, but it cost \$6.000 to run the institution last year, or an average of about \$3 a day for each immate.

For the years 1892 and 1893, Judge Simpson has fixed the times of holding the several terms of Circuit Court for this county, on the second Tuesdays of January, June and October in each year Kank Him

The leading Tammany organ declares that "he sandidate who is laughed at lias deased to be dangerous or is incapable of becoming so". This is rather hard on poor Mr. Flower-New York Preds.

Senator Fridlender is traveling of the road for an oil house selling the 'saffiction standard product, the standard of which was lowered by the legislature of which he is a member.

Will somebody kindly send as the address or me democratic paper which published a list of articles, necessary to the people's comfort, the price of which have been advanced by the Mckinley bill.—Bay City Tribune.

Exports of inerghandise for the year ending September 30th, reached the enbrinous sum of \$923,000,000. That year is practically the period of operafion of the McKinley law, and the figures are a striking example of the "stripgulation" of our foreign com-

Spage two months ago one Jerry Singled temarked: "I am going to throw my self into Ohio politics and annihilate John Sherman". Any news of Simpson will be gladly received by his family. It is feared that some Buckeye farmers stepped on him. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

those who have too many irons in the plute glass -and all other kinds-is as Dec sonsills ait of hebrandorsile plessione going to supply groceries, dry goods, farming implements and fire insurance to Kansas farmers of cost. It is too big a scheme to last

Mr. Blaine sets forth clearly what benefits have accrued from reciprocity Air. Blaine is fairly and squarely in favor of the McKinley law as it is to day, and the democrats can get no campaign thunder out of his alleged opposition to it. -Philadelphia In-

Secretary Rush received a disputch last Monday from President Louis Coutensiff, of the Italian chamber of comreceived a cublegram from Rome to imously desided to abolish the decree excluding American hog products from Italy

the farmer bays, while it gives him a what he has to sell. All the free trade logic ever invented cannot upset solid facts, based on the history of for it. The tariff is not a tax. our country for the last fifty years. -Cincinnati Gazette.

The democratic papers who continually harp that the tin plate manu-Inctured at Piqua, Ohio, is a fraud, simply discredit the testimony of one of their own party, the foremun of the works who swears that it was gennine the place for rooting purposes and thus the eganing was composed of the usual proportions of tin and lead used by all manufacturers of that class of tia plate - Olieboygan Tribune.

The Mckinley bill has been on trial for a year. The democratic calamity OF THE BOARD of SUPERVISORS howlers predicted that it would rob the farmer and raise hob generally. The furmer knows from a year's experience that what he buys costs him ess and what he sells brings him more than before the bill became law. The farmer is able to stand that kind of robbery, - Hastings Banner:

Reciprocity appears to be a pretty good thing with Brazil, as it has prov ed to be with other countries. Here tofore locomotives and railroad sup plies have not been admitted to Brazil from this country duty free, but under the treaty of reciprocity Grove township, was adopted: they are, and as a result American railroad supplies are rapidly crowding out English made goods, - Fenton In

Gold is still gravitating toward the United States. Over \$15,000,000 ar rived in New York from Europe since September 15th, and \$1,500,000 more is on the way. And yet the free traders tell us that Europe will not purchase our crops unless we take their manufactured goods in exchange, Verily, the free trader is either a liar or don't know what he is talking about. - Alpein: Pinneer.

The squawbuck tax law, of which laid on the table, Attorney General Ellis is the reputed ather, and which he lobbled long and arnestly for last winter, has turned out to be a perfect Chinese puzzle, which neither he, the legislature that State taxes, was referred to the Compassed it, nor the people charged with mittee on Apportionment. ts execution can make head or tail of. it is contradictory in its terms, defecive in its instructions to officers, and has hung up about two millions of dollars of back tax that would otherwise have come into the treasury, but which the auditor general can find no authority for necepting in the body of this what is it, evolved, by the quawbycks.—State Republican.

The Grand Rapids Democrat, in speaking in the abolition of the Geruni restrictions on American pork and the fact that France is about to consider the rame question of policy says: Even the mury done to the trade of those countries by our high tariff will not avail against the de mand of those people for cheaper food". The position of the Democrat demonstrates two things to the voters of the Fifth District: First, that the democracy is more interested in the rade of Europe than in the trade of America, while the republican party, by its protection policy, discriminates in favor of the latter; second, that foreign countries will buy our products when they have to have them and not Flagg, C. F. Kelley. Henry Diven otherwise, tariff or no tariff. European countries will take from as E. Pingg, Ir. Wintever they herd and will not otop to inquire about our tariffs when they import the necessaries of life, so long referred to the proper committee. as we do not impose an export duty. Det. Tribune.

Foraker's characterization of the Democracy as "the party of can't" is strong because of its absolute truth. The Democratic party said "You can't make steel rails in the United States". We put on the protective tariff, and low make all the steel rails we usethe price coming down from \$150 per ton to about \$32 per ton -

The Democratic party said "You can't" about cutlery. American cutlery is to day equal to any in the world, and as chenn They said. you can't" about plate glass. Ten years ago Democratic To the Honorable Board of Supervis sheets were as full of denunciations of the tariff on glass os they are to-day The old adege regarding the fate of with abuse of the tariff on fin. Our

> world can make, and as cheap. starling song of "you can't" about the fice, the amount of 6 cents per day is manufacture of tin plate, and the fu- not and has not been sufficient for ture is as surely to prove them liars as has been done, not only in the case of the articles above enumerated, but in many others. America will, under protection, make all the tin-plate she uses, and supply the markets of the world with it besides.—Blade.

good as any other countries in the

Governor Campbell asserts, in seaon and out of season, that "the turiff is a tax". Let us take a few common instances, and see whether it is,

Let us try salt. The duty on inported salt is about 33 cents a barrel. The barrel costs about 25 cents. merce, New York, saying that he had That gives 58 cents, not counting the ed in the hands of the committee, cost of the salt itself. But you can the effect that the ministry had unan- bny a barrel of salt for 50 cents. does not come in at all, for the salt is celved. nade in this country.

A number of years ago starch sold The epochring-ment of home manufor 10 vents a pound. A duty of 3 adjourn until to morrow morning at 9 factures make cheap the things which cents a pound was put on it, and o'clock. American manufacturers went to work home demand and better prices for producing it. According to Campbell we ought to pay 13 cents a pound But we only pay 3 to 5 cents a pound

Ordinary calleos pay a duty of 51 cents a yard. You can buy it at 5 cts. a yard in any city in the country. Why? Because the tariff keeps out foreign calico, and the competition among American manufacturers has brought the price down to the narrowest margin of profit for the manufacturer, and hence as cheap as possible

to the consumer. These instances can be multiplied indefinitely. The governor should point out some articles of ordinary adopted;

RPOCERDINGS

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICH.

OCTOBER SESSION 1891.

The annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, commenced and held at the Court House in the village of Grayling, in said county, on Monday the 12th day of October

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. Roll called. Entire Board present On motion, of Supervisor Aebli, of Blaine, the following report and appointment from the Town Board of

State of Michigan, Co. of Crawford, GROVE, Oct. 9, '91. P. W. Stephan is duly appointed to epresent Supervisor of Grove town ship, on account of George Fauble not being able to attend on account

JACOB LIGHTNER.)
ELMER FAUBLE.
GEORGE FAUBLE.
Supervisor of Grove Township.

On motion of Supervisor Sherman all bills as read by the Clerk were placed in the hands of the proper commit-

Moved by Supervisor Miller, that the communication and petition from the State Game and Fish Warden, be Carried.

On motion of Supervisor Hanns he statement of the Auditor General elating to money to be raised for Do not forget the place.

Moved and supported that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at nine

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 13, '91,

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. Rolf called. Entire Board present

The minutes of yesterday's session ere read and approved, Moved by Supervisor Aebli that the

illowing petition from the citizens of Frederic, be accepted and laid on the table. Carried:

State of Michigan, County of Craw ford:

We the undersigued beg of you Honorable Board to take in consideration the causing, a fish shute to be constructed in the dam known as Gallagher's dam, on the Manistee river, located on Sec. 6, T. 28, R. 4 West. Dam is supposed to belong to the Man istee Improvement Company:

W. T. Lewis, William Gers, John J. Higgins, Chas. Barber, E. Wilbur, E port, L. J. McDonald, Thomas Webb

all bills in the bands of the Clerk were Moved and supported that we now adjourn until to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 14, '91.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair." Roll called. Entire Board present Minutes of the previous meeting ere read and approved.

Moved by Sup. Hickey, that all bills end by the Clerk, be referred to the committee on Claims and Accounts. Carried.

On motion of Sup. Hanna, the following resolution was accepted and adopted:

Grayling, Oct. 13, 191. ors of the County of Crawford, the undersigned offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the compensation of to 12 cents per day, as with the large They are singing the same old ly increased business of the Clerk's of some time past to cover the Clerk's expenses for postage stamps.

(Signed) P. AEBLI.

Moved by Supervisor Miller, that the Chair appoint a committee of three to recommend the salaries of Deputy Game Wardens.

Carried. The Chair appointed as such com

mittee, Supervisors Aebli, Sherman and Hannu. Moved by Supervisor Miller, that the communication from the Game Warden be taken from the table and place

Carried. Moved by Supervisor Hum, that the Where does the "tax" come inf It report of the laspector of Jalls be re-

> Curried. Moved by Supervisor Hum, that we

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 15, '91.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair. Roll called. Entire Board present Minutes of previous meeting were ad and approved.

Moved and supported that the bill of D. B. Conner, for \$1.15, be allowed as charged.

Carried. Moved and enprorted that the mortgage against the property of Betey J. ora be authorized to spread them upon Moon, be extended one year on pay- their rolls, except the special bridge ment of the interest,

Carried. On motion of Supervisor Aeoli, the

HALLO:

XX DAILADYY

A," Do you know??

"B." What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below, where he bought a new and full stock of ⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. GONNER.

Grayling - - - - Michigan

IF-YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON OPERAHOUSE STORE

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL!

PLOW. #OR *HARROW #OR *CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

GRIGHT THRALE MIDIEMENTS?

CALL ON

Grayling, Mich

Grayling, Mich., Oct. 15, '91. To the Honorable Board of Supervis ors of Crawford County, Michigan: Gentlemen -On behalf of many citizens of this and Oscoda county, repectfully petition your honorable ody to refer to a committee the sabject of the possibility and necessity of onilding a bridge across the AuSable river, on or near the Meridian Line, in tion of O. Palmer. conjunction with Oscoda county, and that such committée, be instructed to confer with the Honorable, Board of Supervisors of Oscoda county, or a

Very Respectfully, Told gard TO. PALMER.

Moved by Supervisor Miller, that the Tax Certificates from the several townships, he rend

Carried, Moved by Supervisor Miller, that the tax certificates be accepted and adopted, and that the several supervistux in Frederic township statement. Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hickey, that and adopted:

Carried. Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors allow the Clerk fifty dollars a year, from the commencement of his term of office as purchasing agent.

JOHN HANNA. Moved by Supervisor Miller, and supported, that the committee on Roads and Bridges act upon the peti-

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported. That the petition from the citizens of Frederic, betaken from the like committee, appointed by them, table and referred to a committee of and report at the next meeting of this three to be appointed by the chairman Carried.

The Chairman appointed as such committee, Supervisors Barber, Ste phan and Sherman.

Moved and supported that we now djourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon Carried.

(Continued Nest Week.)

We have already run Lord Flowe all the way from this city to Water town, on his way to Canada, and shall not stop till he is over the border. point out some arrives of ordinary partition was accepted and the following resolution be accepted the is not in it. He sannot stop.— New York Mail and Express.

H. JOSEPH'S **OPERAHOUSE STORE**

At the Front again

With a full line of

Dry Goods

Clothing,

CLOAKS AND JACKETS Carpet and Oil Cloth, Boots & Shoes. HATS & CAPS.

And for fact a larger and better stock, as ever has been seen north of Bay City. You can't do better than to call on us, as we can and will sell you goods cheaper, than any other house in the county. Don't buy

until you look us over. Yours for success

H. JOSEPH.

H. JOSEPH'S

⊰REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE, №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corper of Cedar and Ottawa Streets Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue, Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex-

changed for other property.

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to m balming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May21'91.tf

A. CROSS.



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit. Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds Isrued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers or these munic pallices about o issue Bonds will find it to their advantage to apply a this bank. Blank Bunds, and Islanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market. Perry Phelps went over to Twin

Lukes Monday. Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

Grapes have caused the death of two Bay City shildren. If you want Mittens and Gloves,

call on S. H. & Co. Immence flocks of wild geese are

working southward.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Juckson & Masters.

Jack Frost has done some fine coloring in the forests. Go to Claggett and Pringles' for

nice Fresh Butter.

McKinley will be elected Governor of Ohlo, next-Tuesday.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith. A Litchfield man stands seven feet

seven inches in his slippers. The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

A boy was born at Cadillae recently weighing seventeen pounds.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

R. Hanson and Geo. Alexander are on a business trip to Detroit. Go to Fournier's Drug store

School Books and Tablets. A camp of Sens of Veterans will b organized at North Muskegon.

A first class feed cutter for sale cheap, at this office.

The John Harrington farm, south of the village has changed hands.

The place to buy your stoves is at the store of S. H. &Co.

D. S. Waldron and wife are rusticating for a few days with his brother in South Branch.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market. The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trib

une, one year, for a dollar and a half. Edward Gleason, a West Bay City butcher, had his thumb bitten off by

a hog the other day. Claggett and Pringle are headquar-

ters for everything in Fresh Groceries. A polecat dug 27 bushel of potatoes for farmer J. B. Wilson, at Lapeer

one night last week. A full line of Fall and Winter Overcoats for sale cheap at the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

Chebovgan people have secured tannery which will consume 10,000 cords of bark ench year,

If you want a first class Sewing Ma hine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

R Hanson has been setting shadetrees in front of his residence, and

shrubbery in the ground. A full line of Heating and Cook

stoves constantly on hand at the store of S. H. & Co. Miss Lizzie Bradley closed a success

ful term of school in the Webb dis trict, in Frederic, last Friday. Have you seen those beautiful

Lamps at the general store of S. H. & Co. Call and see them. The four potatoes sent down by

Chas. Kelley from Frederic, are mon sters. They take the whole bakery. Did you see the cork shoes for men,

worth twice the money. W. W. Metcalf was in Bay City Monday. He is now looking over

some pine in Mountmorency county. Ladies will find a fine line of Eider-

down for childrens' cloaking at Claggett and Pringles'. The five men on trial at Alpena for the murder of Militor are found also to be implicated in the murder of Ed-

Go to Claggett and Pringles' for vour children's shoes. Over 800 pair

just received. Duane Willett, of Vassar, was in town last week. He was returning from a visit to his home, and was on

his way North. A large invoice of mens', youths', and childrens' Hats, just received, at

Claggett and Pringles' Bears are just running around in droves in West Grout, Gladwin county, waiting for some one to go and

Do not forget that Salling Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of

Clothing at reduced prices. August Serr, of Corunna, used some low test oil to light his fire, and then it took him a half hour to pick up the pieces of the stove.

Take your -Watches, - Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler. for repairs. All work warranted.

That squash raised by W. J. Tyler, referred to by us lest issue, is on ex-Arenac Review.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of reasonable. Try him.

d in this section, and find a more abundant yield than they had antici-Gents', go to Claggett and Pringles for your Neck Wenr. They have the

The farmers have everything secur-

finest line in town, made to order. W. S. Chalker trots out his gray ondster before the best road wagon in the market, made by the American Cart Co.

O. W. Smith has just received arge assortment of Clocks, of different styles, which he will sell at low Chas. Ingerson has his big job of lumbering well under way, and will

Claggett and Pringle have just re eived their new Teas. They are the first pickings and very choice. Try

them.

make the logs fly as soon as snow

Onekama. Manistee county will rise again. Stores twice as large and three times as costly are being erected over the ruins of the late fire.

Every man, woman and child should ony their shoes of O. J. Bell. Why! Because he has the largest and best assorted stock.

Deputy County Clerk, J. J. Neiderer nas been helping, through the late session of the Circuit Court and Supervisors' annual meeting.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringle ind see the great bargains they are offering in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money. A wild man of frightful object, 7

20 or 25 feet when on the run, is reported in Gladwin county. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever"

Those new Aristotypes are beauties, Call at Ronnells' and see them Only \$3.50 per dozen. Editor Jackson, of the East Tawas

fazette, has invented a stove pipe which screws together instead of one length slipping over the other. Every Man. Woman, and Child

hould buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and orices rock bottom. Wm. Jones, postmaster at Grayling, assed through the village Saturday,

at Jack Pive .- Ros. Democrat. F. R. Deckrow has concluded to cor inue in the Wind Mill business, and hinks Grayling is good enough for him for a location. See ad. in anoth-

on his way to inspect the post-office

er column. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jubb went to Grayling Thursday, to visit Mr. Rose and wife, Mr. Jubb attended the Ma-

sonic lecture. - Otsego Co. News. Mrs. John Fluent, of Lockbort, N. Y., surprised her husband by an un expected visit. They intend making Gaylord their home we hear. - Olseyd

Capt. F. L. Barker has returne from a two months visit in Pennsylvania, with restored health. The mountain air seemed to agree with

M. Simpson has just received a full ine of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flour &c., &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any other store,

The Annual meeting of the Ladie Aid Society of the M. E. church will be held at the house of Mrs. N. Mickelson, on Friday Oct. 30th, at 2 P. M. By order of the President.

Hon. H. H. Aplin, the newly np-Youngs, arrived Monday evening and has entered upon the discharge of his at Bell's. They are only \$3, and are duties. He will be welcome to citizenship.

F. W. Harrington and wife, of Reese, were the guest of his brother, here, and met many old friends, but ncknowledges a pleasant surprise in he growth of our village.

Rumors from Linwood, Bay county, eaten by a bear, the bloody clothing and bones having just been discovered by a searching party.

The new Aristotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel, finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance n Photography.

Bonnell makes them, \$3.50 per doz. We the undesigned take this opporunity to thank our many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us in assisting us during our late illness. In this case we find the old saying a true one, A Friend in need is a friend

indeed. MR. and MRS GEO. FAUBLE.

Wilson Hickey, of Ball township, brought a three months old calf to the beauty. He disposed of it to D. H. Who can beat it?-Ros. News.

The local potato market opened up this week with 15c. a bushel being offered for the tubers, but sales at such low prices are slow and inactive: The farmers are hoping for a raise in hibition at Belknap's store, and is a price, and are not selling only as a lative claims. "squawbuck" oil strould large afair. Weight 52 lbs. Next. — prompted by urgent necessity.—Otsego not fash under 163 or 105 degrees.— Co. Herald. Det. News, **.**

Hillman's stock of beer was exhaustemblematic pins and charms. Prices ed one day last week. A riot was iminent, but the arrival of the Alpena stage with seven kegs quieted matters down.

> Kalamazoo's wheat crop for the past year is placed at 1,323,952 bushels an average of 19.68 bushels per acre. This is the largest crop of wheat in any Michigan county exceptng Calhoun.

Hon. Perry Youngs left for Stanton, this morning, having turned over the Lund Office to Nr. Aplin. Mr. Youngs has secured an enviable posttion with our people, and will be missed. The AVALANCHE follows him with good will.

A letter from F. L. Hankinson, remore pleased than ever with the AVA- manner. LANCHE. It is a first class paper."Mr. Hankinson is pleasantly situated in his drug store, on Fort St., Detroit, where he is always pleased to see his Crawford county friends.

Mr. Simon Sivars, Miss Lorelle, Mr. Lillie Ballinger, Mary Lorelie, a wedding party from Grayling, were at the tage, buy enough sheep to use them West Branch House, Monday. The up, sheep and turnips make a good wedding was held in the St. Joseph combination, and one that can aleeremony. - West Branch Herald.

Calhoun county threshers are acepting the offer of northwestern rallway companies for free transportation for them and their machines and are going to Dakota, to help out the advantage, and keep them all the farmers who are unable to handle the mmense wheat crop.

Tuesday evening Herman Randall resigned the leadership of the West Branch Cornet Band. His resignaion was accepted with regret by the boys. B. E. Thayer, foreman of this feet in stature and a capacity to jump office was then elected leader and five pounds of any suitable kind of encher in his place; a splendid compliment to his ability as a musician:-West Branch Herald.

The remarkable success of some of mr horticulturists in raising celery this season demonstrates the fact that there are some things yet to be learn ed about Roscommon county soil. There is no question but that celery can be grown profitably here. The demand for this article is, and always lins been greater than the supply. Roscommon Democrat.

County Clerk Murphy, of Genesee, has told the board of supervisors he may have committed an error in judgment in charging \$2 for extra clerical services he secured for 50 cents a day, and he will turn the excess back into the treasury. The board agree with him that error "may have been made" and will accept the money. Murphy s a Democratic reformer.

E. E. Caster is meeting with some difficulty in his efforts to establish a methodist church at Prescoft, but is bound to get there. One man who owns most of the town belongs to another church, and is said to be angry at the presumption of the elder in trying to look after the souls of his tenants on another plan. A site has at last been secured, however, and the house of worship will be built, Det. News

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, the chairnan of the famous San Francisco Vigilance Committees of 1851, 1856, nd 1877, in account of their work which he has written for the November Century, refers to the recent lynching at New Orleans, and tells what he thinks the people of California would have done under the same circum-They would have organized, in full force, he says, formed a court, in full force, he says, formed a court, appointed a judge and selected a jury, called for evidence, analyzed it carefully, put on trial the people who had been discharged by the perjured jury. For sale by L. FOUNNIER, Druggist, give the accused good counsel and the would have executed, with due delibera-

tion those whom they found guilty. The two prisoners in the jail awaiting trial for stealing a trunk from the Grayling House, got ont last Saturday and gave the officers quite a lovebeen removed in the corridor to repair the sewer, and not remailed. They discovered it and slipped New Discovery has done him more J. W., over Sunday. He used to live ty chase. A piece of the floor had They discovered it and slipped New Discovery has alone inin more through the floor and made a hole good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try Luckily they were seen by some boys who gave the alarm. Sheriff Wake and \$1.00. are to the effect that a 6-years old boy, through the wall and crawled out; while gathering nuts, was killed and Luckilly they were seen by some boys ley, followed one to the swamp north of the village, and fired twice, over

his head, but the fellow didn't scare, but when the officer flanked him and pulled down, he threw up his hands quick, and came in. The other one erawled under Claggett & Pringle's warehouse, but was discovered by those who were after him and brought Dr. Kedzie, of the agricultural col-

lege, who went down to the state house last spring and gave the squaw-bucks some object lessons on the methods of testing illuminating oils and the results obtained therefrom, recently gave some interesting experi-ments before the students of his chemhouse last spring and gave the squawments before the students of his chemistry class during a lecture on petrovillage on Wednesday, which was a leum. When the law prescribing the new testing cup was passed, it was Matheson & Co. It was of the Hol- claimed that the difference in the restein breed and dressed 320 pounds, sults shown by it and by the old Kedzie, or board of health cup previous ly-in use, was but 15 degrees. The doctor's experiments seemed to show there is at least 20 degrees difference, and sometimes 25, samples of squaw buck oil burning at 95, under the oil

O. J. Bell and Frank, returned from the U. P. this morning.

Born-Wednesday, October 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prouix.

Hon, Arthur M. Clark, of Lexington, Grand Incturer accompanied by John L. Look, of Lowell, Grand Muster of Masons, of this State, held a school of instruction here on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Oc Friday evening Mr. Clark gave public lecture, at the Opera House, on the history of anglent, Free Mason-ary, which was largely attended, after which the members of Grayling Lodge, and invited guests proceeded to the Grayling House and purfock of a banquet prepared in wa pe heals, newing his subscription, says: "I am Messrs. Gates & Kelley's inimitable

> The following sheep notes are from Farmer;

If you have grown a quantity of turnips and can't sell them to advanchurch, Rev. Webeler performing the ways be put on the market with a

through thick and thin is the man who gets the profit. Keep whatever number the farm can carry to the best time, rather than depend, on buying and selling out again as the market goes up or down,

It has been amply demonstrated fine work in my line. Repairing of that sheep make a better use of their machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call. food, in the way of flesh production. than do any other animals. Seventyfood, hay, potatoes, turnips or meal will make as many pounds of mutton as one hundred pounds of the same food will make of beef. This fact in natural economy is becoming better understood than it was formerly, and explains why some men find profit in sheep when they never could do so with hogs or cattle,

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenne, Michigan Avenne and Chestnut Street.—Being ngent, for the same will give price &c. WM. WOODBURN.

To the Farmers and Lumbermen of Crawford County.

wish to say that I now have my feed mill in first class order and ou Thursday of each week will grind for myone who want work done. I will grind Corn meal and Graham flour for the lawful toll and guarantee you good work and perfect satisfaction. Come and give me a trial. Yours Respectfully,

List of Letters

D. B. CONNER.

Remaining in the Post Office at Graying, for the week ending Oct. 24, '91. Buttler, Willi. Helstrom, Oscar Garnel, Miss Tearl Kent, Wm.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised." J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world to

It Should Be in Every House. J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sharps burg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Con sumption, Coughs and Colds, that is with Pueumonia after an attack

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so wel known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not ex-ist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Maloria tle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 5

Notice for Publication.

U. S. Land Officz, at Grayling, Mich., October 18th, 1891. Omplaint having been engred at this C by Robert Menuic agains, Albert D ymk andoning, his Homestead, Paur No.

OSCAR PALMER,
Hegister.
S. PERRY YOUNGS,
Receiver.

and an interest the second of Extraordinary Offer.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE who has paid in advance can have the DETROIT TRIBUNE

ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS The Tribune has moved to the front place in Michigan Journalism and is without doubt the best weekly paper for Michigan readers. Call and see sample copy.

If You Want

Your Harness repaired and offed, and pay for the work done in Potatoes or Wood, you can do so, at the Harness Shop of Sept. 10, tf. A. H. TOWSLEY.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. 1.

Wanted Sawing for Portable Mill, capacity 10 to 12 M. per day. E. A. STIMSON, ST. CHARLES, MICH.

For Sale. GOOD House and two lots with

A large barn, and two vacant lots, will be sold at a bargain. This property is as desirably located as any in this village. Enquire at this office of of Christian Runge.

Gunsmith Shop.

WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other

H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th. '87.



Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Facs.

Our Office is Apposite U.S. Patent Office,
and we can secure patent in less time than those

O.A.SNOW&CO



IF so, the EUREKA takes the lead Parties who are going to purchase a Mill can save money and get the best Mill manufactured of . F. R. DECKROW, Grayling.

WIND MILLS, TANKS AND FIXTURES, THRESH ERS. ENGINES. Horse Powers, Portable Saw

Mills, Feed Grinders, &c., &c., &c. Write me for prices before purchas elsewhere. Aug 27

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at GRAVLING. Mich., Octr. 2, 1891. (OTICE is hereby given that the following settler has filed notice of his it to make final proof in support of his clinat said proof will be made before the land Receiver, at

Grayling, on November 14th, 1891, Hugh R. Nichols, Homestead Applica No. 888, for the N. 36 of S. W. 34, and N. 3 E. 14, Sec. 26, T. 25, N. R. 5, W.



Mortgage Sale.

lede, the suc and the first the fresh and of the premises therein action, to the highest bidder, at the fresh action, to the highest bidder, at the fresh size the County of Crawford on the sixteenth day of January A. D. 1893, at ten o.clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Al that certain piece or parcel of, land, situated in the township of Grayling in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described a follows to wit: Lot One (1) Elock Fourtees [19] of the Village of Graving, Sichigan, and the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described a follows to wit: Lot One (1) Elock Fourtees [19] of the Village of Graving, Sichigan, Salling,

Geo. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney, Oct. 15, W. 13.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need. of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES

It will Pay you to Call and see me

NAT * THE * CORNER * DRUG * STORE. ₩

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

L. FOURNIER.

Grayling

Michigan.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE 1892 JULIAN EDGAR-FAWCETT HAWTHORNEY M.G. REBECCA MCLELLAND HARDING DAVIS TITER ATTER FRANK FASHION H LEE THE HOUSEHOLD HOOPER BENEDICT ENLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED PRAIMS to entertain, instruct, and help the Isdies particularly, and the household generally.

Its Stories are from the pens of some of the most fortuna whiters of The Bay, and are admitted to be the best published anywhere.

Its Missellunesus Articles are instructive and helpful, and include all mutien of general interest to women, from the furnishing of a room to the making of a direct particular to the 4/1 EFFIE HOWARD ₩ SEELY MERRIMA ANDRE ALICE MAUD GERARD TERMS \$200 PER YEAR EWELL With large reductions when taken in clubs, and a large variety of choice premium to those who get up clubs.

Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.).

GOING NORTH.

A, M 8.0 P.M.1 2/ P.N.1 30 GRAYLING, Are 2 40 3 20 p.m., GRAYLING, Dep 2 45 3 25 Mackinaw City, 6 30A.M. 5.30 p.m. SOUTH, Mackinaw City, 9 15 GRAYLING, Arri220

GRAYLING, Dep 12 30 Bay City, Air 440 4 30 Petroit, ar. 8 45 a m 8 35 p.m. Chicago. 3 5 p m 8 05 a m. Jacksop, 11 95 a m 11 30 p.m. O. W.RUGGLES,

W. CAMPINED.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. Wreston National Bank & Detroit Which.

GEN. PASS. AGENT

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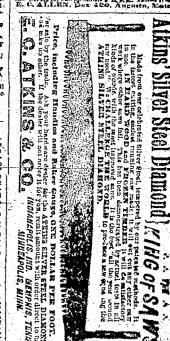
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CHARKELL LETTERS OF CERRIT. Supplyso the necessary gradit to those desiring to bur goods in the for-ign markets.
CIRCULAR LEFTERS OF CREDIT,—Issued to all special Accounts,—Satisfactory forms will be given upon similication, and juterest will be CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.











The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher. GRAYLING, - -MICHIGAN.

SHIPS OLD AND NEW

VESSELS OF VARIOUS COUN

TRIES AND TIMES. Blow Great Navies Grew-A Grand Histor

ical Exhibit for the Exposition—Develop-ment Through Gradual Change of Facilities in Water Transportation.

Naval Architecture

The perils incident to the navigation of lakes and streams of any considerable magnitude a few centuries ago were sufficient to test the courage of the boldest and bravest; but the real and imaginary dangers that confronted the mariner who yentured in his frail bark upon the markey none see were appalling. To unknown open sea were appalling. To



eross and recross the Atlantic is now pastime—a journey as safe and swift as one covering the same distance on land. But in the time of Columbus it was altogether a different affair, and we can never sufficiently admire the moral for thirds and grandenes of nurseas which titude and grandeur of purpose which inspired and sustained that heroic navi-

Inspired and sustained that heroic navigator (contemptuously regarded as a fool by the kind of his day and content of his day and contribute of a hostile court, by the aid of Queen Isabella, set sail at last, and, in spite of adverse winds and a mutinous crew, completed his, fir, transatlantic voyage with results so startling and stupendous

The International Exposition of 1893, The international Exposition of 1893, to be held in Chicago (named Columbian in his honor) will be a worthy tribute to his; genius and life work—One of the happier features among single exhibits will be the exact reproduction in size, form and equipment, down to the minitest detail, of the famous vessel from whose deck—Columbia, equipment his first whose deck Columbus caught the first glimpse of the shores of the new world plans of this exhibition are not to be limited to merely a competitive dis

THE ANCIENT SHALLOP

play of the finest specimens and models of ships, steamers, yachts, boats, etc., of the latest improved construction, but is intended to show in a realistic way the methods of water conveyance pecu-

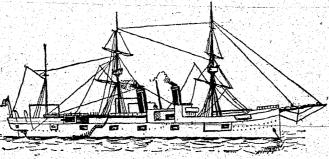
liar to all countries from the most en-

liar to all countries from the most enlightened to the send-civilized and barbarous. A series of object lessons in
chronological order will punctuate each
piogressive step in naval architecture
from the crude attempts of boat builds
ers to the stately steamships and ironclads of to-day.
Such an arrangement of naval speclatics and curiosities will not only,
gratify the sight-seer, but possess a his
torical and educational suggestiveness
that will invest them with far more than

The continent of North America, from

tamarack roots. When Columbus landed at the West Indies on his fourth voyage he was visited by an Indian trader in a cance eight feet wide, formed out of a

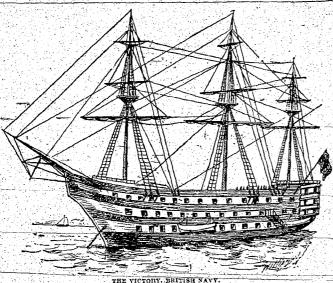




THE U. S. CRUISER CHICAGO

1714 designates them, as "sloops pinks, settlers for collecting oy tors and clams. In time the shallop, came into use, then itsh and Atlantic seaports, and china, the sloop and the pink. But the largest vessels of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were comparatively of small covertful in matters bearing on all classes overtful in matters bearing on all classes.

vessels of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were comparatively of small discussed imensions, very few being over 100 tons burden. The waters of Maine were explered in one bark of fifty and another of twenty-six tons. John Smith penetic that the rivers and bays of territory 1851 as many as lifteen companies, isktynow known as Virginia and Maryland in a long boat of twenty tons and two yessels of forty and 160 tons. A record don and Liverpool: In the United States of craft in Massachusetts from 1674-to there was a corresponding increase in



THE VICTORY, BRITISH NAVY

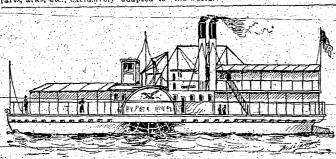
ketches, brigantines, barkes, and ships,

ketekes, brigantines, barkes, and ships," of which sloops were the most numer; ous. But prior to the revolution shipbuilding in the colonies had attained a considerable magnitude, their vessels of til classes in 1760 aggregating over 20,000 tons.

The canoe ultimately gave place to the batteau, or broad-bottom skiff on the interior waters of the United States. These boats were pointed at the bow, broad aft as amidships, and fat on the floor, with upright sides. They are still in service on the Arostock (Mo.) River. Then followed the era of flat boats. In service on the Arosstock (Ale.) kiver.
Then followed the era of fiat boats and broad horns" (the latter for coal.) raits, arks, etc., exclusively adapted to



over all other vessels of their class in the world.



BUDSON RIVER STEAMBOAT.

descending river navigation, the great bulk of the carrying business from a



pacity: Steamboats for crossing ferries (of eight-horse power) were in use from

nade an initial trip in the Clermont up he Hudson, a distance of 110 miles in made an ingent the Hudson, a distance of 110 mess twenty-four hours, practically revolu-tive twenty-four methods of transportationized existing methods of fransporta-tion and travel. The first steamboat or



The record of steamboat construction The record of steamboat construction from 1820 to 1841 showed an increase that more than doubled all previous of forts, the tournage of steamers in 1838 being about equally divided between high pressure and low pressure engines. The former were almost exclusively used in the Mississippi Valley, while on the Atlantic coast the latter has been generally edited to "The speed size and Attant's coast the later has been generally allored to. The speed, size and strength of the Hudson River and Long Island steamers have been materially increased. The Albany, 1832, was 273 feet long, 6214 feet beam, and registered 588 tons. The Massachusetts, traversing





SANDWICH ISLAND BOAT has attained its highest perfection as a fine art, and maintains a leading place in naval architecture. To other vessels it is what the thoroughbred is to the ordinary roadster. Human genius and constructive skill all stimulate to their utmost by competitive tests in which the victor is crowned with honors and substantial rewards. When in 1851 the America captured the international cup from the royal yact squadron, of England, it was thought that fasts a ling had reached its limit. But this belief was signally dispelled by subsequent races, notably that between the Genesta and Puritan for the same prize.

and furitan for the same prize Then the conviction became general



outfoot any craft of its class that could be designed. But to the utter ama e-

ment of yachtsmen and ship-builders.

ment of Yachtsmen and sup-cumuors, one Horreshoff steps to the front with the Gloriana, a strikingly unique and bold departure from tall precedents in tipes, build and rigging, at present con-ceded to be the fastest yacht affect. The ceded to be the fastest yacht affect. The international regatics held in this and foreign waters have been finitful in good results. Aside from the gratification afforded by a contest bonorably conduct od, every suggestion of improvement in strength, speed and beauty which such races determine are agerty cample up and incorporated in naval construction

on a large scale.

The Monitor Merrimae duel demonstrated for the first time in a combat of national importance the superior effi-ciency of heavy guns and armor plates in naval warfare. Thenceforth the clency of heavy guns and armor plates in haval warfare. Thenceforth the "wooden walls," which for centuries had been the price and glory of England, were so much useless lumber. Such illustrices ressels as the Victory, the Constitution, the Hartford, and others, still exist as faithful reminders of patriotic duty solly performed. Their splendid recores have glorified history, and their remember the in model will prove a their represention in mode! will prove a profound! 'nteresting feature.

E ... Counterfelling.

Perhaps 1.12 most surprising curl osities in the treasury scrap-book are proofs of ce tain plates which appear to have had heir surfaces scratched and battere to the utmost possible extent. The plates were those of the famous 7.30 bonds, executed by Chas. H. Smith and winted by Chas. Brock-H. Shifth and writted by Chas. Brockway, which were the occasion of a great lawsuit against the Government. Such works of art were they that no question of their genuineness was raised until Jay Cooke & Co. forwarded \$84,000 worth of them to the treasury here for redemption. Although Mr. Casilear declared them counterfeits, it was claimed that they must have been printed from the original plates made by the treasury, and on the strength of that assumption suit was brought by Jay Cooke & Co. against the Government. The cause was lost by the plaintiffs, how

Smith was undoubtedly the most remarkable forger that ever lived. For twenty years, while leading a life of the utmost apparent respectability, he produced counterfeit after counterfest of the most marvelous character, both of notes and bonds, from 850 to \$1,000. Probably not less than \$1,000,000 of imitation money of his manufacture found its way in-to circulation. It was only through the discovery of his association with the notorious plate printer, Brockway, himself a marvelous expert in his line, that Sunth was arrested in 1881 at No. 42 Herkimer-street, Brooklyn. Thus was broken up one of the most dangerous combinations against the national finances that have ever existed. Smith and Brock-way did all they could to give evidence against one another, each for sake of securing his own immu nity from punishment, after the manner of counterfeiters, who invariably, when they are caught, turn traitors their comrades. - Washington

What's in a Name?

The physician in charge of an insane asylum in Ohlo prescribed a large dose of castor oil for one of the inmates, a man of great strength and wild, unmanageable temper. The at-tendant who had been commissioned to administer the nauseous dose forethat he was likely to find the task more or less difficult, and there fore took with him several assistants. On reaching the lunatic's cell, the attendant put on a matter-of-fact air, and, cup in hand, stepped faside the The madman divined his pur door. pose instantly, and rushed furiously upon him. The assistants were too anick for him, however, and, after a vere struggle, threw him down and tempted to binion his arms. The attempted to pinion his arms. man fought like a tiger, but found himself overmatched. Suddenly he became perfectly quiet, and, putting his hand to his mouth, said in a whis-per to the chief attendant, "Call it ovsters." The attendant was a man ment and propulsive devices which have marked the important transitive periods above briefly referred to, the reproduction of designs and improvements adapted to the protection of life and property on the sac, buoys, signals, lighthouses, docks, wre king apparatus and appliances, will be hardly less intering the conformation of the conformation. The conformation of the conformation o of great natural shrewdness—as dealers with the inshe need to be—and at once understood the lunatic's mean-Smith; will you try this dish of very tine oysters?" The lunatic smiled pleasantly, returned the bow with one still lower, and answered: "Thank you very much; you are very kind." ing, he took the cup and drained it with every appearance of the deepest satisfaction, " "Ah," said he, as he finished the dose and smacked his lips, "those are, indeed, fine—the finest oysters I have ever tasted." He had saved his self-respect and had taught his keepers an excellent lesson in heir own line.

Driver Auts.

There are certain ants that show wonderful intelligence, and the "driver ants" not only build boats but launch them, too; only these boats are formed of their own bodies. They are called "drivers" because of their ferocity. Nothing can stand before, the attacks of these little creatures. Large pythons have been killed by them in a single night, while chickens, lizards, and other animals in Western Africa fice from them in terror. To protect them-selves from the heat, they creet irches under which numerous armies of them pass in safety Sometimes the arch is made of grass and earth gummed together by some secretion, and again it is formed by the bodies of the larger ants, which hold them-selves together by their strong nippers, while the workers pass under At certain times of the year, freshets overflow the country habited by the "drivers," and it is then that these ants go to sea. The rain comes suddealy, and the walls of their houses are broken in by the flood, but instead of coming to the surface in scattered hundreds, and being swept off to destruction, out of the ruins rises a back ball that rides safely on the water and drifts away. At the first warning of danger, the little creatures run together, and form a solid ball of ants, the weaker in the center; often this ball is larger lodge against some tree, upon the fort. Each three will be built of branches of which they are soon safe stone and will contain four sixty-ton and sound .- St. Nicholas.

BATTLEDOOR REVIVED.

Game of Our Grandmothers Again in

That gay little game called battle-loor and shuttlecock, which was so opular in our grandmothers' day bids fair to become popular again with the invention of badminton, which it so closely resembles. It re quires no especial muscular develop-ment, says the New York Recorder, only ability and as much grace as may be convenient.

There are old-fashioned folks still who think that a sedate game of croquet, or even the terribly earnest tennis, affords no such real sport as did this simple little game of the past. People make work of their sports to-day, these old folks say, be cause it is a workaday age, and they must cultivate their brains or museles, or both, even in popular pastimes

Battledoor and shuttlecock insures one of the most beneficial means of exercise, the continual upward move-ment of the arms—the reaching— which is the best of tennis, from the athletic point of view. It isn't an expensive game, either, for the imlements cost almost nothing. A pattledoor and shuttlecock club may be organized by any set of young peo- Balance a cane on the back of a chai



plauant (no demi-trains), and stout little boots are the costuming essen Striped outing flannel sleeves for men, with tennis caps and

knee breeches.____ The game, to be interesting, mus be conducted under the general rules which prevail in ball games. Much may be made of it by those who are skilled in ball-playing, though it calls rather for grace than for skill or technical knowledge. Battledoor and shuttlecock is a very

old game. We hear of it, along with other light rollicking sports in which women participated, among the court pastimes of Louis XIV. The court of Henry Quatre was famous for all sorts of romping games. Henry of Navarre was too much of a warrior not to be fond of athletic sports, and many of those indulged in by the Queen and her ladies, as well as by the King and his followers, were almost boyish in character. There are old pictures which give the shuttlecock quite the form it has to-day, though the battledoor has changed.

Stealing Lion Cubs.

The lioness does not leave her cubs even for a moment, until they are three months old and have limished teething. Gerard, the famous French hon-killer, says in his "Adventures," that teething is an important crisis in the life of the lion cubs, and that a large number of the young die dur-ing that period.

When the cubs have finished teeth-

ing, the lioness leaves them a few hours each day, and on her return brings mutton, carefully skinned and torn in small pieces. The Arabs, on discovering a litter of cubs, watch for the departure of the lioness, and then rob her of the

whelps. They post themselves on a high cliff, or in a tree overlooking the down to the plain, and are sure that

the lion is not near, they creep to the lair, wrap the cubs in the fold of their cries, and carry them to the edge of the woods, where men are waiting with horses One day sixty Arabs surrounded the woods where there was a lair, and by shouts tried to rouse the lioness. She, however, remained in her hiding-place. Several Arabs then crept into the thicket and brought out the

whelps. The Arabs, pleased at their success, were retiring to their teass, thinking they had nothing more to fear. Suddenly the shelk, who was on horseback, and a little behind his were retiring to their tents. men, saw the Honess rushing out of the woods directly at him.

the woods directly at him.

He called, and his nephew, Mecaoud, and his friend, Ali, ran to his aid. The lloness spring at the young nephew, who, facing her with his gun at his shoulder, pulled the trigges when she came, within six or seven feet. The cap only exploded. The youth threw the gun away, and presented his left arm wripped in his

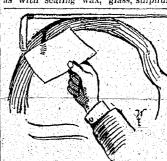
The lion seized the arm, and began crushing the bones. The young man, without a cry, drew his pistol and fired in her breast. She dropped the arm and bounded on Ali, who fired a ball down her throat as she sprang at him. He was seized by the shoulder and thrown down, but the lioness, before she could injure him greatly expired on his prostrate body. nephew died the next day.

John Bull at Work on This Side. Great Britain is going steadily ahead in the work of fortifying the coast line of her Ajuerican possessions on both sides of the continent. Important fortifications are being built on the British Columbian coast, and the authorities have now decided to than a common base-ball; and in this way they float about until they lodge against some tree. stone and will contain four sixty-ton

WITH AN UNSEEN POWER.

A Trick Upon Which It Is Safe to Lay Wager Every Time. On a dry day rub with a brush, o with the hand, a thin piece of paper it will become electrified in a short time and adhere to your hand, your face or your coat as if it had glue on t, and you will not be able to get rid

Electrify, in the same manner. thick piece of paper a postal card, for example—and you will see that, as with sealing wax, glass, sulphur



or resin, this card can attract ligh bodies small pieces of cork, etc ple who have a moderate spread of greensward available.

A little garden hat, with a brim wide enough to keep the sun from the eyes, pretty bodices on the peasant

All you need to do, according to

eyes, pretty bodices on the peasant style; or with Swiss belts, the under blouse sufficiently easy for free arm well before the fire, rub it vigorously with your sleeve and put it close to one end of the cane, which will follow it as iron follows a magnet, until, but left its equilibrium. having lost its equilibrium, the cane will fall to the floor.

A Woman's Memory.

"Memory, the warder of the brain, says Shakspeare, but with many it would seem that the full meaning of the aphorism is sadly lost. Almost everyone has some sort of a memory, good, bad or indifferent, as the case may be, but one person out of every flfty has some process or other intended to aid their memory, hoping in time to be able to retain in mind all matters worthy of retention.

This recalls to a writer in the Kan-sas City Times a story told of a young lady friend, who has lately taken on the fad of "memory brushing." She confided in a gentleman acquaintance that she was poor at dates, a sad failure on place and weak on events. "How may I learn to retain things

in my mind as they should be?" slie exclaimed, as if in disgust at her intellectual shortcomings.

"Oh, that is easy," replied he, "as ill you have to do in each case is to form some little couplet with any-thing you wish to remember and you will never forget it."

"Explain," she said.
"For instance," the gentleman replied.

"In fourteen hundred and ninety-two Columbus sailed the ocean blue." The young lady was in a high state of glee at such a practical and really beautiful manner of aiding memory, ind her thanks were profuse

Time went by—two days, I believe—when the two met again.

when the two met again.
"How are you getting on with the couplets?" asked he.
"Capitally?" she exclaimed.
"A pound of candy goes that you don't remember what I told you, verbatim," he banteringly said, and she told the better the stat. took the bet on the spot. Then she rattled off the words:

"In fourteen hundred and ninety-three Columbus sailed the deep blue sea."

A Mystified Monkey.

ffleer in India gave his tame monkey a lump of sugar inside a in monkey a fund of such stout glass that it could not well be broken. The monkey was of an inquiring mind, and it nearly killed it. Sometimes, in an impulse of disgust, it would throw the bottle away out of its own reach, and then be distracted until it was given back to it. At others it would sit with a countenance of most intense dejection contemplating the bottled sugar, and then, as if pulling itself together for another effort at would take up the bottle afresh, and gaze into it.

It would tilt it up one way and try to get the sugar out of the neck, and nly reversing it, try to catch the sweet morsel as it fell out, under the impression that it would the non is not near, they creep to the lair, wrap the cubs in the fold of their burnoose in order to smother their ping its teeth against the glass in cries, and carry them to the edge of futile bites, and, warming to the pursuit of the revolving lump, used to tie itself into regular knots round the bottle. Fits of the most ludicrous me ncholy would alternate these spasms of furious calculation and how the matter would have ended it is impossible to say.

But the monkey one night got away, and took the bottle with it and it has always been a delight to it. former owner to think that whole for ests full of monkeys have by this time puzzled themselves into fits over the great problem of bottled sugar. What profound theories these long-tailed philosophers must have evelved What polemical acrimony that bottle must have provoked. Confucius the original monkey must have become! A single morning with such a sanhedrim discussing such a would surely have satinted even Swift with satire.

CHARLES ALGERNON SWINBURNE the fleshly poet, has been visiting in a house in Cheltenham which was originally built for and occupied by horse across the river. I will not give the full names of the two constitutions are supported by the remark Swiphuras across the river. I will not give the full names of the two conforms the remark Swiphuras across the river. I will not give the full names of the two conforms the remark Swiphuras across the river. I will not extend the remark Swiphuras across the river. I will not give the full names of the two conforms the remark Swiphuras across the river. I will not give the full names of the two conforms the river and the river are remarked by the river and the river are remarked by the river a for the remark Swinburne once made, after going through every room in one told that they had since been put in of the London clubs, looking for one lail or hanged, I forget which or the London clubs, looking to the in which there was no tobacco being smoked: "King James was a scoundered of the deepest dye; but I honor man. Hay, had been bickering with and respect him, because he slit the him for some time. One day Hay entered the salcon, and the outered the salcon and the outered t throat of that other villain, Sir Walter Raleigh, who introduced the custom of smoking in England."

In Australia there is manufactured hat which is said to resemble the Panama hat very closely. It is made from the unexpanded leaves of a native plant, which are immersed in boiling water and then dried. The fiber obtained from this treatment is plaited as in South America

A GOOSE farm has been started in Michigan. It will be managed by a Michigander.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curlous, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Sator Than Any Safe.

Wishlets These summer resorts are so full of all kinds of crooks, that for fear of being robbed, I always leave my money in the hotel

Bishlets-I have a much better plan.
"What is it?"

"My wife carries the boodle in her dress pocket."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"An Early Bird," Etc. She (new to rural life) -- So that is n apple tree? -Yes.

"Why doesn't it blossom?" "It's a trifle late for it to blossom." "Well, let's get up early to-morrow morning and see it blossom then."—-New York Herald.

How to Treat Drowned Men.

Little George Washington—Oh, pappy, I'se done learned a powerful lot in ma school to-day. I'se learned what to do wiv a drowned man when ou find him in de water.

you find him in de water,
The Old Man.—G'way, chile!
"Yes, I did, pappy! Did you ever
find a drowned man?"
"Cou'se, yes; lots ob dem!"

"Den what did you do de berry fust

"Me? Oh, I jes' go frough 'deir pockets to see if dey hab anyting wuff takin."—Boston News.

An Expensive Diet.

Mrs. Canby—Oh, Titus, the baby

nas swallowed a hairpin!"

Mr. Canby—That's it; just as I expected. Now, you'll want money to buy some more. It's nothing but money, money, money, in this house the whole blessed time. I'll bet that

baby has swallowed more than \$50 worth of hairpins in the last three months. Now, madam, this thing has got to stop right here—either that buby will quit eating hairpins and come down to common grub like the rest of us, or I'll know the reason hy-you understand?-Epoch.

His Natural Stopping Places. . "Where did you spend your vaca-tion, Lakteel?"

"I made a tour of the watering places, Bangle." "O, yes, of course! I forgot for the noment that you were a milkman."

—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Solution at Any Cost. Giddings—Did they catch the fellow that tried to pick Mrs. Waight's pocket yesterday?

Rawley - No; but he gave him-"What did he do that for?" "To force her to testify whether she had a pocket or not."—Puck.

Goodness Its Own Reward. Mrs. Ponsonby—Why, my dear, what has become of all the jewelry on used to wear so much?

Mrs. Popinjay—I have given them up to save the heathens. "How good of you?"
"Yes, but I will get my reward. Harold will buy me a new set of the latest style."-The Jewelers' Circular.

A Groundless Complaint. Grieved Guest — You advertised fresh fruit every day; and Eve been here two weeks and I have not seen

a single piece.
Shrewd Host—You haven't! Well, what's the matter with them tomatoes right there in front of you?

"Well tomatoes and fruit are two very different things."
"They be, be they? Well the next

time you lay out to pass the summer in a family of culture, you'd better put a little botany into you."—Boston Courier.

Highly Accomplished. Miss Breeze, of Chicago-How did ou like my gentleman friend from St. Louis?

Miss Wabash, of ditto he nice? I love to watch him eat. Miss Breeze—Yes, he carries his knife to his mouth so graceful.— Buston Courier.

A Rose with the Thorn Griffin-Then there is no hope for

Griffin There there is no hope for me, Miss Julia Miss Julia—None, Mr. Griffin, I'm afraid, but I'll be a sister to you. Griffin That'll do nicely. We'll mention it to your father that I'm your brother now, and then, perhaps, he'll treat me a little more civilly.— Drake's Magazine.

-----A Bullet's Freak.

A few years ago there was in por-tions of the new West much lawless-ness of one kind and another, checked only by an occasional piece of indi-vidual retribution or by an outpurst of vigilance-committee work. Alcurious shooting affair which occurred in Medora, North Dakota, is thus described by Mr. Roosevelt: I did not see the actual occurrence,

but I saw both men immediately afterward, and I heard the shooting, which took place in a saloon on the bank, while I was swimming my testants, as I am not certain what has become of them; though I was One of them was a saloon-keeper,

entered the saloon, and the became at once violent. Wel denly whipped out his revolver and blazed away at Hay.

Hay staggered slightly, shook him-

self, stretched out his hand, and gaveseth street out in hand, and gave back to his would be slayer the ball; saying, "Here, man, here's the bullet." It had glanced along his breastbone, gone a roundabout course, and come out at the point of the shoulder, when, being spent, it dropped down

A TRAIN of pure thought will only run on the track of a well-graded mind.

the sleeve into his hand.



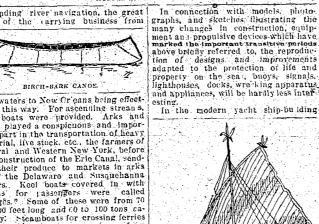
COLUMBUS, SANTA MARIE

facilities to ascend rivers or paddle over

facilities to ascend rivers or paddle over-lakes on their henting and fishing ex-cursions. The dugout, latoriously hewn with shells or burned out of a solid log; the birch-bark cafe oc and the coracle, the latter consisting of wicker frame work covered with skifts, were their chief means of vator transpo tation, and at first, for lack of anything better, the whites were not slow to adopt Indian methods. Some of their cances were by no means insignificant affairs. The Iro-consequent them from twenty to forty

quis made them from twelve to forty feet leng, with a capacity for carrying

twel e to forty men. used the rind of one birch tree shaping it to a graceful model and sewing it with



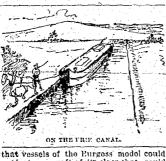
headwaters to New Cr'cans being effected in this way. For ascending streams, keel boots were provided. Arks and rafts played a conspicuous and impor-tant part in the transportation of heavy rant part in the transportation of heavy material, live stock, etc., the farmers of Central and Western New York, before the construction of the Eric Canal, sending their produce to markets in arks down the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers. Keel boats coyered in with cabins for passerffers were called "harges." Some of these were from 70 to 100 feet long and 60 to 100 tons capacity. Steamboats for crossing ferries

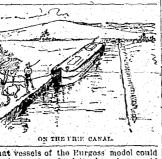
for eight-horse power; were in use from 1818 to 1824.

Early canal projects made slow headway. The completion of the Eric Canal, however, in 1825, and its success, both financially and as a great artery of commerce, stimulated the construction of similar enterprises claewhere, especially in Pennsylvania and Naw Jersey. Fut the first successful application of steam as a motor by Robert Fulton in 1807, who made an initial trip in the Clermont up



Western waters, the Enterprise, made its trial trip from Pittsburg to New Or-leans, and was subsequently (in 1814) wreckednear Natchez. We confidently expect to see models of some of the original stern wheelers of which these vessels were the type at the coming ox-position.









As good as neu-that's the condition of liver, stomach and bowels, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelleta have done their It's a work that isn't finthem, either. It's lasting. They cure, as well as relieve. And it's all done so mildly and gently! There's none of the violence that went with the old-time pill. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative—three to four act as a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constination, Indiges-tion, Bilious Attacks, and all de-rangements of the stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved and equaled. They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless — the smallest, cheapest, and easiest to take.

give satisfaction, or your money is

You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

That's the peculiar plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

IVORY SOAP 9944 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is codliver oil with its fish-fat taste lost-nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Averue, Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-live oil-all druggists everywhere do. \$2.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years' Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U.S. and Canada





LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable has stood the test of many years, and is to day the only Positive Cure and Legitlanta teemed for thosel peculiar weaknesses and allments of

enges, on receipt of \$1.00.

For Plaham's book, "Guide to Health and Elignette,"

beautifully litestrated, senton receipt of two fee, atampa,
Lydin E. Pinkham Mod. Oo., Lynn, Mass.

REAL RURAL READING

VILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

ulture the Basis and Foundation o All Wealth-A Home-made Harrow Caro of Farm Animals—Household— Orehard and Garden, Etc.

Dignity of Agriculture



should exist, and they should endeavor to promote each other's interest. No portion of the cummunity qualed. They're purely vegetable, erfectly harmless—the smallest, heapest, and easiest to take.

They're the cheapest pill you can uy, because they're guaranteed to ive satisfaction, or your money is

of abandoning agricultural pursuits, should seek them and endeave to make them a source of profit and give them high improvement. In

They will be pleasant and agreeable, as well as instructive, and will enable the farmers to get the benefit of each other's experience. I know of no better method the farmers can have of improving the agri-culture of the country and of making it profitable as well as agreeable. How could time be better or more delightfully spent than at these meetfarmers can be expected to take an interest in these meetings. All such, by uniting together and aoting inconcert, will exert an influence, the happy effects of which will be felt. broughout the whole region in which they exist If they need any pe-cuniary assistance to keep up the association, it can be obtained by volun-tary contributions made by the members at such times as not to feel them.—Exchange.

Home-made Corn Harrow This, for effective work, cannot be beaten. Take four pieces of good plank, 2x6 inches, and ten feet long:

oak in water thoroughly; then drive

wo rows of 20-penny wire spikes into each plank, about two inches apart each way; now bolt three pieces across these, as shown in cut; attach standing; Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, extent Thunder Humor, and ing it, and, therefore, is superior to so. Every line of business is hanging the common harrow for that purpose, too much on the farmer's capacity

Farm Proverbs Use diligence, integrity and proper improvement of time to make farming pay. Do not have more live stock than you can keep well. House all things as much as possible—animals, utensils and crops. When you are offered a fair price for your pro-duce do not store it for rats and speculators. The more comfortable you can keep your animals the more they will thrive. A good cow is a valuable machine; the more food she can properly digest the greater the profit. A few roots daily to all the stock are as welcome as apples to boys and girls. Iron shoes on sleds last a lifetime and are cheaper in the end than wooden ones. Replace the bars where you often pass by strong gates, and then wonder that you did not do so before. Although in draining land thoroughly your purse may be drained, thoroughly your purse may be drained, the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and a correspondent of the two days of the strong and the strong and a correspondent of the strong and the yet the full crops that follow will soon fill it again. Always give the soil the first meal: if it is well fed with manure it will feed all else plants, animals and men. A borrowed tool if broken should be replaced by a new one. A sense of honor in such matters is much to be

troy Much a Sile Should Cost, In reply to a question how much a silo should cost, it is told in a bulleting issued from the New Hampshire Station that the day of costly silos is past, and it is this fact alone which enables the rapid extension of this system of storage. A wooden silo keeps its contents with less loss than a stone or cement one, chiefly because of the penetration of air through

much of the work can be done by the farm help, this cost can be reduced almost, if not quite, to an actual cash outlay of \$25.

When to Sell Hogs. When to sell hogs is a mooted ques-

tion among farmers.

One writer advises to sell hogs when the most money can be got for the least outlay.

The ups and downs of prices we cannot control, but by careful attention to the feeding and use of scales we can tell closely whether we are other pursuits are making corn into pork at a profit of not. If not, there ought to be change of ration or an immediate sale of marketable stock. It doesn't pay to hold beyond the time of profitable growth and fattening. Most successful feeders believe it

pays best one year with another to sell the pork when the highest point in gain has been reached, letting the question of probable higher prices alone. Corn used in keeping over fat tening hogs will make twice as much pork if given to other animals

It is a losing game to hold for an increase of price as a rule.

Make all the pork you can out of Make all the point you can your corn in just as little time as possible and then market to the best vantage, is the advice of the Cincin nati Commercial.

Care of Farm Animals The most practical and valuable in formation that can be brought to the intelligently practical farmer is that which relates to the care and man agement of farm animals. But few farmers have any solid data of facts to refinement as well as health and pleasure.

Let the intelligent, progressive, and practical farmers in every neighborhood meet on some Saturday after, noon in every month to consult and more than one farmer in a thousand from frost. The refinement as well as health and draw upon derived from their own the flowers opening experience. To know just exactly, which costs the most to produce, a pound of mutton or a pound of beef or a pound of pork is something not more than one farmer in a thousand from frost. The refinement as well as health and draw upon derived from their own the flowers opening the flowers opening to the flowers opening hood meet on some Saturday afternoon in every month to consult and
advise with each other. Let them
give in public meetings the results of
their experience, show how to increase the fertility of the soil, to
cause greater productions and to improve their live stock. These meetings will become schools of instruction. They will be pleasant and about it as long as they are in the business. It is true they ought andthey would know if they did not have such an universal contempt for keeping exact records. Here is where the English and Scotch farmer excells his American cousin. He is trained in the art of keeping books and records. He is not considlightfully spent than at these meetings? They are not held for the purpose of advancing the political interests of the men engaged in them, and enabling them to get some office by creating antagonism between the creating antagonism between the list to earn runs the gauntlet of ill-luck is to earn runs the gauntlet of ill-luck different classes of the community, and accident to as great an extent as but their object is to advance the interests of the whole community and to improve agriculture. None, but should not be loaded down with an extra per cent. of carlessness and inproceedure.

Best Horse to Sell.

The American Agriculturist states of clear water frequently remewed, that horses to be sold in the New placed not far from the bed, of even York market for "general purpose" beneath it. This not only absorbs will bring the best prices when they conform as nearly as possible to the evaporation it softens and tempers following standard: A good sized, bony head, full, kind eye, pricked ears, dryness which is so trying and degood crest; oblique shoulders, short pressing to an invalid—or even to on back, long on belly, somewhat arched at coupling, well ribbed up, heavy boned, short, flat legs, compact, active, blocky, good tempered and a good walker. He should weigh from 1,000 pounds upward.

THE DAIRY. Pay as You Go.

The creameryman who goes into a community and pays the cash for his milk just as fast as it is delivered at his door, the same as any other business does—or ought to do—will establish himself on a firm basis of esteem among the farmers, and will be supplied with the best the dairy affords, besides insuring the eternal good of all the people of his neighbor-hood. The farmer and dairyman has to wait too long for returns.

cash basis would benefit all concerned.
It is easy to deride this idea, and

ence, and it is high time for a radical

Pay as you go.

Dairy Notes.

STILL another milk-testing apparatus is announced, called the Hutton. THE United Kingdom of Great. Britain has 9.2 people to one cow. We have one for every 4.3 persons.

NIAGARA is the name given a butter cooler exhibited at the show at Bath, Eng. It consists of a water-tight chamber around which cold water is

Milk drawn from an inflamed udder will almost invariably, if made into butter, develop an offensive odor. resembling decaying meat. Such milk is unfit for use. Do not feed it even to pigs. Pour it on the manure

Ir a man is a criminal who robs your purse, in what category would you place the one who robs you of that which is dearer and more precious than money-your health? Look out for the one who seeks to sell you any of the so-called compounds that are guaranteed to prolong the keeping qualities of milk. They are slow but sure destroyers of health.

Some complaint is heard that the dairymen who have had the milk I'm going to die, and ask him to feature of the Columbian Exposition preach at my funeral." The friend in charge have dubbed four breeds— went to the minister's house and

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

A Good Murker. To make a neat soil marker, says Popular Garden, take a piece of board an inch thick and two inches wide, and of any desired length; draw a



line down the center of each side and one edge, and with a plane or sharp knife pare it down to a sharp edge; fasten a handle, of convenient size and length at center of strip on the upper edge and the device is com-

Grasp the handle firmly, press the sharp edge into the earth, and you have a straight, even drill of uniform depth for sowing. By marking and cross-marking, as in corn planting,

you have even spacing for pricking or transplanting. To mark off the distance to next row you might also put on a runner at one side, fastened to rod of iron passing through the marker, as shown in lower figure. This runner can be adjusted any distance and do perfect work. Of course handle and marking strips can be made any length from a few inches to several feet. After trying one you will probably make several of differ-

Horticuitural Hints. THE Pearl tuberose, besides being dwarf and having larger flowers than the common one, is earlier blooming the flowers opening a couple of weeks Dahlias are easily kept in winter by

being placed in a cool celler, free from frost. The roots must not be illowed to become so dry as to shrivel ip.
The sweet gum is one of the hand-

somest of ornamental trees. Its starike leaves are admired by all who see them; and when autumn comes they assume a scarlet color, rivaling the MANY of the earliest flowering herb

aceous plants, if taken up and potted in the fall, will-bloom nicely indoors in the winter time. Columbines, violets, saxifrage, creeping phlox and blood root are among them.

Hydrangea paniculata grandi-flora, Deutzia gracitis, Japan snowball, Spiraca

Thinbergii and Persian lilac are nice things to have in flower in pots in early spring. Dig up from the open ground and pot them before the ground and pot them before the ground freezes. Practical Farmer.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Water as a Disinfectant.

It is a fact that appears to be not generally known, perhaps because it may not be generally credited, that pure, fresh, cold water is one of the most valuable of disinfectants, inasmuch as it is a powerful absorbent. Every sick room should have a vessel The American Agriculturist states of clear water frequently renewed the atmosphere, doing away with the well persons, for that matter. It has frequently been shown, by actual ex-periment, that troubled sleep and threatened insomnia are corrected by open bowl of water near the sufferer's Of course it hardly need be said, after these matters have been considered for a moment, that water which has stood for any length of time in a close room is not proper for irinking purposes, - Good Housekeeping.

> Polite Table Manners Soup should be eaten quietly from the side of the spoon; never from the

Do not use your knife to serve your-self from dishes from which other people at the table are to take food. Do not sit sideways on your chair or on the edge of it.

Do not drink tea from your saucer

or pour it into the saucer to cool.

Do not leave your spoon standing in your tea cup, but take it out and lay it in the saucer.

Do not wait on yourself before older people or any guests, who may be present, are served. Do not shove the dishes along the

table, but take them up carefully and pass them. Do not use your napkin for a pocket handkerchief or the back of your

hand for a napkin.
Do not use your knife to convey food to your mouth; that marks you

is from the backwoods at once.

Do not leave the table before conclusion of the meal, without ask-

ing to be excused.

Do not monopolize all the converchamber around which cold water is sation with talk about the crops if made to flow.

A CONDENSED milk plant is to be put in at Newport, Me., at a cost of farmer's wife; neither should you are a \$50,000 to consume the milk of 4,000 your meal in solemn silence, but cows. Several others are to follow if make the conversation general and of

The table is not the proper place to clean or pick the teeth and tooth picks should not be placed on the table in a private house.

Make no noise with your mouth in drinking or eating; it is a sign of ill breeding.—Farm and Home.

Would Oblige the Friend.

A well-known Atlanta man, (says the Constitution,) who died recently, was ill a long time before the end came. approaching death, he called a friend to his bedside and asked if he knew a minister whose name was mentioned. "Well, I wish," said the sick man "that you'd go to him and tell him of the penetration of air through mortar and cenent. A silo built independent of the barn, having its own frame, roof, etc., can be built for \$1 per ton of capacity, if above seventy-five tons capacity. If built in the corner of the barn the cost of material and labor will be about one half that sum, but on most farms where there is lumber, and where

A Bret Harte Story from Real Life

It was a tender-hearted American who saved the murdered Severa Cisneros from burial in a nauper's grave. When he visited the undertaker's where lay the bodies of inurderer and murdered, he was perceptibly under the influence

"Say, pard," he said to Carl Schussel, "that gal died afore she wanted to, didn't she?"

"Yes, sir."
"And that feller there murdered her?"

"And that feller there murdered ner
"So it is said."

"And ye'r giving him a big buria!?"

"His friends are."

"Ye'r say the gal's got to go to t
Pottor's Fleid?"

"I am afraid so." "Where's her mother?" "She has none."

"Sue has none."
"But she had one one't, and she's got to have a square deal and be buried right. Here's 20 to got her somethin' to wear what's fit to be planted in Here's \$20 to got a better coffin with, and here's \$10 for a broken wheel of flowers. Let's not have it said that old rowers. Let's not have it said that old
'Frisco gives the murderer a bigger
send-off than that poor girl what he
killed. Good by; ald pard."
"What's your hame, p.ease? This is
an act of rare generosity."
"Have a drink, pard, but my name's
my own biz."—San Francisco Report.

The terribly aggravated form of influenza which physicians on the continent of Euron which physicians on the continent of Europe designate as "in grippe," seems to have effected p-permanent ledgment this side the Atlantic, It makes that reappearance as soon as the cool weather sort in-fad not furfrequently during the summer months. In the spring it is rampant. summer months. In the spring it is rampant, Nothing checks its first attack, or so effectually counteracts its subsequent ravages, as Hostoter's Stomach Bitters. The fortifying, invigorating influence of that beneficent ionic protects the system against the daspers which beset a feeble physique and a weakly constitution consequent upon abruph transitions of temperature. It offices a genial warmth through the diaphrism, which is the best corrective or preventive of a chill, and is a means of neutralizing the effect of exposure in damp or rigorous weather. In dyspepsia, liver complaint, costicuenes, rheumatism, malarial, and kidney troubles it is never resorted to without good results.

The Latest Way.

The Latest Way.

There is, in St. Paul, a certain preacher, of Hibernian antecedents, who considers himself to be in direct communication with the well of English undersided, and is generally credited with the possession of as rich a brogue as can be found anywhere in Tipperary. Some mention was made of his peculiar pronunciation at a church meeting, which greatly angered him. He immediately, called upon one of his leading parishioners, and, after complaining of the injustice done him, asked him whether, in tice done him, asked him whether, in his opinion, a single trace of the brogue was to be observed in his speech. "Well," his friend answored, "it you wish to deny it, I should advise you to do so in writing."

The Only One Ever Printed Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words allie except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicina Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you nook, reauriful Lithographs, or samples free.

Derivation of Caucus.

As the rise and fall of the nations of antiquity may be traced by the study of comparative philology, so the history of any art or industry is leflected in that science, and the number of words which are contributed by a given profession may, to a certain extent be taken as a measure of its importance. Thus the most influential guild of colonial times was the ship calkers of Boston In those days a meeting of the calkers was usually held to decide upon political or other questions and was called a "calkers" hence our Lutin-looking word "caucus." 'caucus."

Ix gives us pleasure to refer to the advertisement of Dr. W. H. Tutt which appears in our columns. For over twenty-five years Tutts Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properties become better appreciated. They now stand second to none for the relief of that much abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many lifts constipation. They are used in every civilized country, and carry with them voluminous testinonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Liver Pills should have a place in every lousehold.

THE medical adviser of a friendly lertake the medical treatment of all and sundry at the economic rate of two cents weekly for adults and half price for children.

WHL NEED A CUSHON.—The man who sits down to wait for somebody's old shoes will need a cushion, and it ought to be a thick one. Such people are usually dyspeptife; with a bad liver, and should use Dr. White's Dandellon to arouse the sluggish liver and put a little new life into them. It overcomes: that feeling of weathess, purifies the blood, and makes the weak strong and vigorous.

SANE-COBURG-GOTHA has a law fining the father of a lad below the age of 18 or a girl less than 15 years old 130 marks for going to a ball.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimontals, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggista sell it, 75c.

IT takes contact with other people to nake us acquainted with ourselves

Health

manner: and to remove any obstruction to such

ction is the proper duty of medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla

rives health by purifying the blood, toning the

tomach and bowels, and invigorating the kidneys and liver. Therefore, if you are in poor health, aka Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS-Best liver invigorator

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and 51.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and howels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no preten-sions that every bottle will not substan-

Our in Kansas a man has been com-pelled to pay a fine of \$50 for kissing the hand of a beautiful woman, who ob-jected to the familiarity.

Ir you were to take the conceit out of some people the remains would defy identification.

FITS,—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Gress Norve Restorer, No Fits after first day's use, Mar Ellous cures. Freatisc and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, Sil Arch St., Filha., Fa

R. R.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bron-chitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toolhache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING. CURES THE WORST FAINS in from one to twent the NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adver-sement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. dway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stock the most accountaints pains, allays indiammenton and curse Congestions, whether of the Lunus, Stomach, Bowels, or other klands or organs, my one application.

A half to a teaspoontil in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes dure Gramps, Spassus, Sour Sour Stock, Eddache, Diarrhes, Disentery, Coffic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial asent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, militons and other fovers, stoled by HADWAY'S READY RECEIF.



E. FRANK,
Pastor St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa. A Presbyterian Minister.

Record. Ill. September, 1890.

PRORIA, Ill., September, 1890. Says Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has become a household necessity in his family. It is invaluable for nervous disorders, is easy to digest and has no bad after effects. A. REINHARD. FREEFORT, Ill., Oct. 26, 1820.

We used 12 Dottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerr Tonic for nervoluness, and found it to have the desired affect in every case.

DOMINICAN SISTERS.

Diagness sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of churge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverent Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878, and Is now prepared under his direction by the KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.



TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

A Dog Without a Tail

JONES OF BINGHAMTON

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and San Mills.
Farquhar's Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction
Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction
and Attomatic Enginess epeciative Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO. York, Pa

"August, Flower"

"and constipation Constipation, for fifteen years;
"first one and then

Stomach

"another preparation was suggested " tome and tried but

to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration 'in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good

qualities and wonderful mer-Jesse Barker, 'its should be made known to everyone suffer-Humboldt, ing with dyspep-Kansas. @



'sia or biliousness

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis. Mo. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

> W. BAKER & CO.'S from which the excess of oil has been removed.
>
> Is absolutely pure and No Chemicals

or used in its preparation. It has more than three limes the strength of Ceepa mixed with. Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one centa cup. It is delicious, nounishing, strengthening, Zasiux, and admirably adapted for invalidation preparation in health. as well as for persons in health.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

EPPS'S COCOA



👩 🥱 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

About seven years ago I had Bronchitis, which finally drifted into Consumption, so the doctors said, and they had about given me up. I was confined to my bed. One day my husband went for the doctor, but he was not in his office. The druggist sent me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I took two doses of it, and was greatly relieved before the doctor came. He told me to continue its use as long as it helped me. I did so, and the result is I am now sound and well-entirely cured of Consumption.-Mrs. P. E. Baker, Harrisburg, Illinois, February 20, 1891.

I have had Catarrh for many years, but never found anything that did me any good until I concluded to try Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. After using it a few times I found great relief, and would not be without it now .- Miss Belle Woodkuff, Lawler, Iowa, July 21, 1891.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY

A WEEK. HERDS DYING OF FEVER

THE FATAL SPANISH MALADY

Indians and Police Fight in Canada Personal Safety May Cause the Pope to Flee from Rome—McGrevy Found Guilty —Timothy Hopkins Beaton.

Tough on Timothy The first legal battle over the will of the late Mrs Frances Sherwood Hopkins-Searles has ended at Salem Mass, with a victory for the legate. When Judge Harmon decided to sustain the will an immediate notice of appeal was given, and the fight for \$75,000,000 may be said to be fairly

INDIANS AND POLICE FIGHT. Two Redskins and 'un Officer Killed in

Conflict in Canada.
Word was received at Assinabolne, Mont,
of a battle between a band of Blood Indians and a force of Canadian mounted police, just across the boundary line. The Blood Indians, who are old-time enemic of the police, made a raid on a bund of horses belonging to the latter a few days ago and rau off with nearly all of them. Ten of the police started in pursuit, and, coming upon them suddenly, both sides commenced firing, and the first fire killed one policeman and two Indians. Severa were wounded on both sides. The new were wounded on both sides. He now was brought in by a Blackfoot who witnessed the fight. The fight was still in progress when he left. Col. Bates, commander at Fort Assinabolne, has ordered a troop of cavalry to take a station at the Blackfoot Agency as a precautionary measure to restrain the Indians at that agency from taking any part in the disturbance, PERHAPS THE POPE WILL FLEE.

Personal Safety May Require His Holines

to Quit Rome. The Rev. D. S. Phelan, editor of the Westen Watchman, St. Louis, Mo., who keeps up a correspondence with Rome that places him in possession of facts that might ulmost be considered official, was questioned as to his views on the recent sensational. rumors concerning the state of affairs i existing there, and the talk that the Pope might leave. He said: "I would not con-sider the exit of the Pope a political move, sider the exit of the Pope a pointent move, a coup d'etat, as it were, which would bring to the immediate notice of the powers his exact helplessness. If he leaves Rome it will be only because he has been forced to it to insure personal safety. He will not leave Rome with the object of returning to his ancient inheritance the more speedily In regard to the coming conclave all talk in regard to it is speculation. If the Pope were to die to morrow I bolleye that the concluse would be held in Rome, and Austria and Prussia would guarantee its free-

STOLE A DISTILLERY.

A Government Whisky Mill Carried Off

by Georgia Moonshiners.
There are reports of a most sensational steal'in Georgia. It was nothing less than the theft of a Government distillery. The establishment belonged to Frank M. Grizzle of Glimore County. The still was a thirty-five-gallon one and was removed from its ave-gallon one and was removed from its moorings, near Chesatee Postoffice, by moonshiners to some place among the big mountains of Union County. Mr. Grizzle tracked the moonshiners to a point in Canadan District, where the trail was entirely lost and the chase abandoned. This is the first case on record of as big a thing as a Government distillery being appropriated and removed by the bold boys of the monttains, who convert core into the sparkling mountain dew. It is a novel way of getting even with the Government.

SPANISH FEVER IN CINCINNATI. Seventeen Cattle Already Dead from the Disease at the Stock Yards.

Spanish fever has broken out at the Cincinnati Stock Yards. Seventeen cattle have already died of the disease, and many others are sick. A novel remedy has been applied to the sick ones, and with apparent It is that of sawing off the horns of the affected animals. This was done by the consent of the Human's Society and the Judge of the Police Court. Cattle which had not eaten for many hours began eating within an hour after the operation.

M'GREVY FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of Twelve Canadlans In the Con-

At Quebec; the jury in the conspiracy ase against Robert McGrevy and O. E Jane U. E. Tarte was the bondsman for Robert McGrevy. When he land McGreyy. When he learned that McGreyy had skipped his face grew livid, and he ex-claimed "Mon Dier?" Judge Bosse de-clared the bond forfeited, and the bondsmen will have to pay up.

RAINMAKERS GOING TO MEXICO.

Offers Made the Experimenters to Give John T. Ellis and members of the Gov ernment rainfall expedition have started erament rainfall expedition have started for the City of Mexico to consult with prominent Mexican officials in regard to rainmaking experiments in that country. Since the great success of the San Diego experiment Mr. Ellis has received many

offers to go to various localities and try t bring rain. GORED BY A STEER,

Five Pittsburg Citizens Injured, On Fatally, by a Maddened Beast,

A wild Texas steer escaped from the Herrs Island Stock Yards and for a time created a panic on the streets of Alleghency, Pa Five persons were gored by the frenzied beast, one of them, a small boy, it is thought, being fatully hurt. A party of citizens with guns and revolvers finally ran the steer down, and it was shot dead,

Pressed for Funds. The factory of the American Cash Register Company, located at Philadelphia; has been closed by the Sheriff upon two judg-

ments, bue of \$6,200 and the other of \$1,700. Disappearance of an Indiana Man. Two weeks ago Andrew Robbins, o Oneensville, Ind., started to visit a farm

which he owned in Jennings County. He also ild have returned on the following day, but nothing has since been heard of him. It is feared that the has been murdered. Russian Crop Prospects Brighten.
Pientifed rains are falling in the southern provinces of Russia, completely changing the prospects for next year's crops. The work of ploying and sowing is proceeding and the necessaria no longer de-

with vigor, and the peasants no longer despair of a good yield from their fields.

Five Years for Abducting a Girl. At New York, Sylvester Franklin Wilson, the projector of female base-ball teams, who was convicted of abducting 15-year-old Libbic Sutherland from her home in Binghamton, was sentenced in General Session humon, was sentenced in General Sessions to five years in State prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000, or stand a day committed for each dollar until the last dollar is paid. Wilson was thunderstruck when he heard the sontence and was unable to speak.

Wine Warehouse Burned.

The warehouse of the Speer New Jersey Wine Company, at Passaic, N. J., caugh fire, and in less than two hours the place was a mass of ruins. The loss will

reach \$100,000, parily insured. The office and plant of the Passaic Item, which was located in the building, were also destroyed.

STOPPED AT THE BORDER.

Chluese Merchants of Philadelphia and Net York Unable to Return. Gong Fosh and Chong Gooh, from the other side of the line, are now stranded in this city, says a Montreal disputch, un-able to get into the United States. Gong Fooh owns two laundries and grocery stores in Philadelphila, speaks English fluently, and always carries a Bible about with him, Chong Gooh halls from New York, where he owns a store. The two men some time ago decided to pay a visit to their native land. They satled from Vancouver to Hong Kong. After a short stay, they commenced their After a shore stay, they commenced fourney homeward. They reached Montreal and took the train for Rouse's Point-When they arrived there, Customs Officer Brown refused to admit them into the United States, and they had to return to The officials say their papers are not in accordance with the new law. The men say they have lived in the States for nine years, and that their papers are all right, but the customs officials took them away and would not return them. Now they cannot return to the States, and cannot stay here unless they pay \$50.

THEY DON'T LOVE TORY

British Columbians Want Chinese Immi-

gration Restricted.

Advices from British Columbia are that Advices from British Columbia are that great excitement exists there among the white laborers over the refusal of the Dominion Government at its last session to adopt legislation restricting the immigration of Chinese laborers. The poli tax is at present only \$50, but this has not affected Chinese immigration. Celestials arrive by hundreds on every steamer from Hong Kong, and although hundreds escape across the border into the United States, it considtrable number remain in the Pacific Prov-inces. The presence of a battery at Vic-toria and the inlittie on the main land are said to have prevented riots which other said to have prevented riots which other-wise would have occurred within the last few months. A bill is now before the Brit-ish Columbia Legislature making it filegal to employ Chinese in the coal mines. The Bominion Government recently notified the United States Government that it was pow-eries to prevent the sungiling of Chinese agrees the interpolational boundary like of the international boundary line o American territory.

OPENED MANY NEW SPRINGS.

Hot and Cold Water Started to Flowing by the California Earthonake the California Earthquake:
The recent earthquake in Central and
Northorn California occasioned phenomenalresults in Sonoma County. On the Polpulo
ranch of J. E. Peppe the ground was
cracked and seamed in various places. From these narrow openings in the earth large quantities of water of various temjarge quantities of water of various tem-peratures have been gushing forth, ever since. In some places the water is ice cold, while in others it is warm, reaching a tem-perature of 100 degrees. The Polpulo ranch has always been noted for its many springs, but the recent earthquake has opened up many new ones, some hot and some cold. many new ones, some not and some cold, and caused the old ones-to gush forth ten times the amount of their previous flow. The flow of Gen. Valejo's artesian well has been increased about 190,000 gallons per twenty-four hours.

ITALYS DOORS OPEN.

Confirmation of the Reported Removal of the Pork Embargo. Official corroboration of the report that Italy had raised the embargo on American

pork has been given out by Secretary Rusk the has received the following: who has received the following:

New York, Oct. 18.—To Secretary Ruse:
Received cable Rome advising ministry
unantmosty decided abolishment decree

And to emanate decree to said effect.

LION CONTENCIN.

"Which means that our pork products from this date will be admitted to Italy on the same conditions as they are admitted to Germany, said the Secretary. The triumpit is another tribute to the purity of the property of the property of the property of the purity of the property of the purity of the property of the prop triumph is another tribute to the purity of our pork. It was unsolicited and came, not through diplomatic, but purely com-mercial channels. The Chamber of Com-merce at New York and the Italian Chamber of Commerce are responsible for it."

MORE LAND FOR SETTLERS.

A Treaty with the Tonkuwa Indians Made

hy the Cherokee Commission.

The Cherokee Commission has effected a contract with the Tonkawas and signed an agreement whereby the reservation shall be opened to settlement. By this agreement the allotments already made to the Tonkawas by Miss Clark are confirmed, and in addition the Indians are to receive \$30,-000 in money. The money payment is a voluntary gratuity, as the Tonkawas have voluntary gratuity, as the Tonkawas have no claim to their reservation, but are so very poor that they will require this amount to improve their allotments. The Commission will begin negotiations with the Poucas, who occupy the reservation upon which the main agency of these four tribes is because It is, boned by the Commission. located. It is hoped by the Commission that sufficient time will be allowed them to also negotiate with the Otoes and Pawnees

CHILIAN ELECTION RESULTS.

Liberals Elect Fifty-five Out of Ninety-three Deputies.

The total results of the recent elections

show that the different-parties combined under the name of Liberals have elected under the name of Liberals have elected fifty-five Deputies, while the Conservatives or Clericals have elected thirty-seven. One Dictatorial Deputy has also been elected. Prominent among these elected are Carlos Walkor Martinez, Pedro Montt and Ricardo L. Trumbull. The latter two are well known in the United States, Montt as a representative of the Junta at Washing a representative of the sunct at washing-ton and Trumbull for his connection with the Itata affair. The Junta is charged with having exercised the grossest intimi-dation and terrorism to deter the former Balmacedists from taking part in the elec-

PERSISTENT MISCREANTS.

Three Men Suspected of the At'empter Train-Wrecking at Reading Arrested. The attempt to wreck an express train The attempt to wreek an express train by the Great Western Railway by placing sleepers on the line near Reading, England, proves to have been most determined and diabelical. After the engine had plowed its way through the obstruction and the train had proceeded the wreekers returned and laid two huge pieces of timber across the rails a little further along the line, and an iron rail cut in two was jamused in and an fron rail cut in two was jammed-in-between them. Already three have been arrested, and there is good reason to be-lieve that all the miscremis were dis-charged workingnen who had been em-ployed on a railway extension near Gorring.

FISHING WITH DYNAMITE

Lower California Indignant at the Operations of a British Warship.

The British ship Champion has been exploding dynamics at Bulia, in Lower California, for the purpose of killing fish. The fornia, for the purpose of killing fish. The warship has apparently been most successful in the operation, for according to a dispatch received from Acapulc, o the sea in the neighborhood of the recent fishing operations has been covered with a flowing layer of fish. The local authorities are indignant. The dead fish have floated ashore, in such quantities that they are allicity to

in such quantities that they are likely to

breed a pestilence, and they have called the attention of the Federal, authorities to the

infraction of the law regarding the killing

of fish by explosives. ARE SHY OF CHINA. Foreign Officers Unwil lng to Accept Places In the Celestial Navy.

It is reported that the Chinese Government, in view of the threatening condition its Toreign reliations, "Specially—with Russia, is anxious to procure English offi-

w. _ _ _ _ _

cers of experience for subordinate com-This, it is believed, will be diffimands. This, it is believed, will be diffi-cult, in consequence of the bad treatment accorded to Cuptain Lang, who, after building up the navy to considerable ef-ficiency, was driven in to resigning. The Collines Government then declared that it would never again intrust real authority to any foreigner, and it is hard to find com-metent foreign naval officers willing to petent foreign naval officers willing to serve under the Chinese.

TO SUCCEED GOV. STEELE.

Movement in Okhahoma in Favor of the Appointment of Judge Seay, The news of the resignation of Governor George T. Steele has been confirmed at Kinglisher, O. T. There is a practically unanimous movement in the Territory is favor of A. J. Seay, one of the Territorial Supreme Judges, as his successor. Judge favor of A. J. Seay, one of the Territorial Supreme Judges, as his successor. Judge Seay has consented to the use of his name in this connection, and will accept the appointment if it should be tendered him. He and Secretary Noble are warm personal and political friends, and it is believed that if the people of the Territory will unite upon Judge Seay, his appointment will follow.

BURY THE HATCHET.

St, Paul Will Help Minneapolis to Captur

the Republican Convention St. Paul has concluded to forget old arrels and put a shoulder to the wi aid Minneapolis in securing the Republican National Convention. The Chairman of the Republican County Committee has is-sued an address to all Republicans requesting them to meet for the purpose of doing something substantial toward bringing the convention to the Northwest.

W. H. SMITH IS DEAD. The Government Leader in Parliament

Passes Away.

The Rt. Hon. William Heary Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, Warden of the Clinque Forts, and the government leader in the House of Commons, who had been ill at London for some time, suddenly suffered a relapse and died.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

R. G. Bun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

General business is remarkably active and increasing in volume at the West, improving at the South, and distinctly less duil than it was a week ago at Eastern cities. Collections are improving in nearly all directions. The money markets are nowhere stringent, at nearly all important points being quite easy, though with a noticeable improvement in the demand. These signs plainly promise a strong trade for the fall and writer, unless disturbances which cannot now be foreseen should interrupt. The business fall-ures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 207, and for Canada 42; or a-total of 249, as completed with a total of 259 last week, and 270 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 225, representing 203 failures in the United States and 22 in the Dominion of Canada.

Deriding the Rainmakers Private advices received from San Diego and other towns of the section wherein the recent Governmental rainmaking the recent Governmental rainmaking experiments were made utterly discredit the first reports, and the correspondents assert that after nearly seventy-two hours of continuous bombarding not enough rain fell to lay the dust. What did fall was brought down by a norther which blew up that night and council the contract of the council the council that are the council to the council that are the council that ar caused showers at many points outside the sphere of the exploders

Kissing Is Dangerous

A physician of Berliu writes that twen-ty-two different species of bacteria find a lodgment in the human mouth. Kissing he pronounces to be a habit of untold dan ne pronounces to be a mant of unjoy dan-ger and one which should be abandoned.

If, however, the human family entire can-not be persuaded to reform in respect to osculation, the writer suggests the use of respirators to those who persist in the erfor of their ways,

Packing House Failure.
At Armourdale, Kun., the Allcott Packing Company inade an assignment. Lia-bilities, \$100,000. The assets are supposed. to be in excess of that figure.

Snow in the Adirondack

The Adlrondacks have been visited by a heavy snow-storm. At Baranac Lake three inches of snow has fallen and the storm continues.

A Fatal Explosion. Three men were killed and one mortally wounded by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive near St. Clair, Pa., Monday evening.

Makes the Duty Twenty France Makes the Buly Twenty France.
The French Cabluet has rejected the recommendation of the customs committee for a 25-franc duty on sait meats and has accepted a 20-franc duty.

May Lose Her Mind.

Mrs. Parnell is still unable to take food it is now feared that her mind may give way. Her situation is most critical.

Four Handred Houses Burned. Fire has destroyed the town of Dida, Russia. The Government offices and over 40 other buildings were consumed.

Sustain the Cabinet At Buenos Ayres, a vote of confidence in the Ministry has been passed by both houses of Congress by a large majority.

The Edam Is Safe. It is alleged that the disabled steam-ship Edam has sall enough to make the nearest English port in safey.

Arkell Buys the Mount McGregor,

W. J. Arkell hid in the Mount McGregor Railroad for \$28,500 at the mortgage sale.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$9,50	g.	B.50
Hogs-Shipping Grades	4,00	Œ,	4.75
HEEP- Fair to Choice	3,60	œ.	5.23
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	. 94	œ	.95
Corn - No. 2	541	6(0)	.55
OATS-No. 2,	.29	(4	.30
Ryr-No. 2	87	(3)	.68
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	31	(3)	.32
CHRESE-Full Cream, Hats	103	20	.,1112
Eggs-Fresh	.19	. @	21
Porators - New, per bu	.23	Œ.	.35
Perators - New, per bu	1.4		
CATTLE—Shipping	2.50	(0,	5,75
Hods-Choice Light.	3.5)		4.75
SHEEP-Common to Prince	3.50	(ct	4.25
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.05	Œ	.57
	.57	(d)	.53
OATS-No. 2 White	.30	Œ	31
OATS-No. 2 White		3	
CATTLE	3.50	Ø.	5.75
Hogs	3.50		1.50
WHEAT -No. 2 Rod	91		.03
Coun-No. 2.	.50	(2)	.51
OATS-No. 2.	.27	ાં	.28
Rie-No. 2.	.80	ia.	.89
CINCINNATI	,ou		.03
CATTLE.	3,50	in	1.25
Hogs	4.00		1.5U
SHEEP	3.00		
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	3.00		1.75
Corn-No. 2	.58		
OATS-No. 2 Mixed			.00
OATH-NO, Z MILEO,	. 30	-Q	2
CATTLE DETROIT			
CATILE	3.00		5.25
Hods	3,00		4.50
SHEEP	3 00	. હ	4.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	:98		9934
CORN-No. 2-Yellow	,57	(3)	
OATS-No, 2 White	.31	(1)	.32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT-NOW	96	(Q,	.97
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	. 5 G	3	.58
OATS-No. 2 White	.21	(3)	.30
RYE	*FB	Ø	.81
BUFFALO.	2.5	-	
BELF CATTLE	5.00		7.00
Live Hoos.	4.25		6,00
WHEAT-No. 2 Roch	'38		1.11
CORN-No. 2. MILWAUKEE	.60	Œ,	.61
MILWADER		~	/

CORN-No. 2. MILWAUKEE. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring......

NEW YORK.

OATS-No. 2 White.

HOOS.
SHEEP.
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THE VOICES OF EAFTH. We have not beard the music of the apheres

The song of star to star; but there are connels More deep than human joy or human tears

That nature uses in her common rounds; The fall of streams, the ery of winds that

The oak, the roaring of the sea's surge might Of thunder breaking afer off, or rain

That fulls by m nutes in the summer night. These are the volves of ength's secret soul. Uttering the mystery from which she come him who hears them grief beyond control, Or joy inscrutable without a name

Wakes in his heart thoughts buried there. Before the birth and maki g of the world. -[Archibald Larapman, in Scribuer.

COLONEL BRAINARD'S OATH

A TRUE STORY.

The morning was lovely. The sky was cloudless. The air was sweet with many odors. A soft cool wind swept by now and then, shaking the shimmering raindrops from leaf and twig and sleuder grass-blade. Yet, despite the sweet pleadity of the sweet. grass-blade. Yet, despite the sweet placidity of the morning, evidences of the terrible storm that ragedull the night efore was on every hand.

The little village of Marshville, Me, most conclusively hore witness to the fact that a storm in all its fury had visited it. that a storm in all its fury land visited it, by its torn and twisted elms, its many houses without chimney-tops, its orchards wherein the half-grown fruit lay linwindrows on the short orchard grass, and its fields of badly-lodged com.

The storm was the universal topic of

the storm was the universal topic of conversation among the village people that morning. Groups of men, their heavy eyes telling of long hours of auxious wakefulness, gathered on the street corners, compared notes. Each told how the house shook and the beds took of when the wind with the season of the story was the story of the rocked when the wind put its great shoulder against the house, how fright-ened Hannah or Martha was, how his apple crop was a dead loss, how that "splendid piece of corn of mine would never straighten up again in the world, sir," and what trees on his little domain were down, trees that he "wouldn't have taken a hundred dollars for!" running through it all, was a little vein of half-concealed pride in the fact that the wind had frolicked so roughly with

their possessions.
"Well, neighbors," said a cheery faced member of one of these little groups, "I think there's a good deal to be thankful for. We can't expect sun-We can't shine with gentle winds all the time. I s pose these great storms are just as necessary as our "clearing-up-fires are in the spring. Why, just think how hot it was yesterday forenoon! Then the Lord sent a big storm, and all the damage if done was to throw down a few bricks and a few apples or so, and didn't harm a hair of our heads. Now see how clean and fresh everything is to-day? I tell you He's pretty good to us, taking it all round.'

un round.
'You don't believe that anyone had anything to do with last night's storm. do you, Story?" queried a sarcastic voice. do you, story; queried a sarcastic voice, and a tall, commanding-looking man joined the group. Haven't I heard a quotation from some old book or other that runs like this: 'The wind bloweth where it listeth?"

other's face flushed, but he answered sturdily: And this is another quotation from the same good old book: And He arose and rebuked the wind and said unto the sea, peace, he still! And the wind coused and there was a great calm.' It's God Almighty's wind, Brainard.

The other laughed scoffingly, while

look impossible to assente in the first of his face into iron.

Well, then, His wind blew down my barn last night. Now, Feall upon you have been witness to the thing that I swear! I will build a barn that God Al

The glow on Story's face faded to ashen gray. He said slowly, And I call upon all to bear witness to this thing, also, that Colonel Brainard will yet be utterly ashamed of the oath he has sworn

Again came that scoffing laugh, Don't be so solomn about it. Neighbor Story! My barn will yet stand before your eves and I will build it too strong for old Almighty's winds. Do

on hear, neighbor?"
Amasa Story turned on his heel and walked away

alked away. The town of Marshville was halved by minence on the south bank of the river. The Brainard Place, as it was called, was built on the eminence on the north bank of the river and at some little distance from the village proper. And so, as there were no houses or buildings of any description to obstruct the view, one standing in the village streets and looking up the river could get a good view of the Bramard Place. The second week after the great storm the village was all wonderment. Four slow-going, patient oxen were dragging an enormous stick of

timber through the quiet streets.
"Hello, Brown!" shouled one of the big fellow going!"
"That's for Colonel Brainard's new

barn," was the reply; and then every-body knew that the Colonel's oath was no

le ouc. A few days later the Colonel stopped A few days later the Colonel stopped in the village store. It was just at edge of the evening. It had not grown dark as yet, for a soft amber light flooded the skies and enwrapped the earth. It was just the time when the store was full of villagers making their purchases for the morrow and getting the news of the day to earry home.

"Boys!" called out the Colonel in his thing to be solved in the store was full of blufft, hearty, voice, "come up to the raising to nonrow! I need a good and the store the storm is right here now. It was the store was that stood on that street corner that morning after the storm is right here now. In which is the storm is right here now. It was the store was the store was the store was the store with the store with the store was the store with the store with the store with the store. It would build me a barn that God blufft, hearty, voice, "come up to the Almighty could not blow down?"

"I remember!" came the name of the store was right here now. I would build me a barn that God blufft, hearty voice, "come up to the store was right here now. I would build me a barn that God blufft, hearty voice, "come are the story but the specific voice of the store was right here now. I would be store that the store was right here now. I was the store was right here now. I would be store that stood on that street corner that morning after the storm is right here now. I was the store was right the store was right that stood on the store was right that stood on the store that the store was right that stood on the store that the store was right to the store was right to the store was right to the say? Come, it's time for you to war up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to war up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to wor up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to wor up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to wor up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to wor up bent! It's notime to say? Come, it's time for you to wor up bent! It's n

bluff, hearty voice, "come up to the Almighty could not blow down?" can be made without causing the slight-raising to morrow! I need a good "I remember!" came the answer; but est-pain. The method of procedure is deal of help about this one, I can tell you! the speaker never took his eyes off those very simple. The skin at the point

nd! you?"
"Not I, Colonel!" answered Story, studying, Brother Story. Come, face round here, my friend; I hate to talk to the hobliged, but I ain't flying in the the back of a man's head." seriously, but pleasantly. "I'm just as much obliged, but I ain't flying in the

of the new barn and the immensity of its mbers. In a day or two afterward, Colonel Brainard ugain stopped at the village

"Story!" he called, "come out here, can't you? I want to see you about a little matter."

Story rose to his feet and walked out to the Colonel's curriage. "What is it, Colonel ?" Brainard put his hand on Story's shoulder and pointed up the river.

Well, Story I want you to see some-

thing, for of course you haven't noticed it before; I wan you to see that frame up there on the Brainard Place! What do you think of it?

"I think it is, a pretty strong one, Colonel," was the frank reply: "In fact, I know it is, for I have been told over and over again by the best of judges, that from ridgepole to plate, and from plate to sill, it is just as strong as huge beams, iron rods and steel bolts can make it; but, Colonel, you and I are both lumbermen; and more than once we have seen great tracts of timber, through which the wind had hewed itself a path,

and do you remember ever seeing left standing in any one of those paths? And did you ever think of what tremendous "force it must have been that took hold of those big trees and pulled them up out of the ground just as quickly and easily as a dentist would pull tooth? If I were you, Colonel, I guess would take it all back, and not pit nan's little strength against the mighty arm of the Lord!

"If you were, me!" said the Colonel, mockingly. 'But you're not me, Story and I, Brainard, don't take back any thing I say, very often. You're on the losing side, Brother Story! Don't forget

As the days went by it became evident that Colonel Brainard did not intend that Amasa Story should have a chance to forget it. Every time he saw Story be never failed to remind him in the most offensive manner of the fact that the barn still stood firm and strong upon its foundations, and will stand, Brother Story, until time rots the timbers and rusts out the bolts!"

And Story would answer cheerily:
"The Lord has got lots of patience

Colonel!" Winter came ou. Colonel Brainard and Amasa Story both engaged in extensive lumbering operations in the great forests in the northern part of their na-tive. State, and did not see each other again for some months; but with the re-turn of spring, logs and lumbermen came

down the river.

Colonel Brainard got home first. He was in the best of spirits. His winter's work had brought him a great deal of money, and naturally he felt rather jubilant. As soon as he heard that Story had got home he made all haste to go to the village. the village.
"Hello, Story!" he shouted as soon as

he caught sight of Story's cheery face,

"when did you get home?"

"Just come, Colonel!" answered the other heartily. "What's the news? Everybody all well up to your place?" Pretty well, Story; pretty we come to think of it, neighbor, why you inquire about the barn, also? well: and forget that barn, Story! I want you to keep an eye on that barn," said the Col-onel with the same old mocking inflection

in his voice. in his voice.

Story colored furiously. He had forfotten all about their dissension in his
joy at getting home, and his pleasure in
seeing his old friends; and to have his friendly inquiries met in this way, was almost too bad. But, controlling his temper, he answered with something of

"No need of me, Colonel! The Lord has got His eye on that barn fast enough! enough:

Somehow the Colonel could not seem
to get those words out of his mind, although the impression they made on him

did not hinder him from attacking his victim every time he came within sound his voice. Matters went on after this fashion until mid-summer. One day about the last of July, the sun rose in the morning just like a ball of red-hot iron. — All the

about them. They were not dark of thunderous looking, but were simply soft, fleecy mass of misty cloud; but some how they seemed to bring with them a deathly stillness that settled down over everything, fold upon fold;" and its influence was felt by even Colonel Brain-ard himself.

town be came. Story and a number of his friends were standing on the stops of the with sundry muttered outlis. I received his friends were standing on the stops of the willage store, busily, though quietly, mark on it, put there, I guessed, by the talking polities; and thus did not notice carrier, who suspected my game. I let

a wide, deep, still-flowing river. The largest half of the town was built, on an his favorite subject as soon as he saw

"Well," said another judicially, does seem so, that's a fact! And there's one place right back of the village here

villagers to the teamster, "where's that that looks pretty dark. Do you see it?
big fellow going!"

Story, what do you think about it? queried the Colonel.

Story gave one quick look at the Colonel's face and then turned his face back to the cloudy sky without one word in reply. The Colonel laughed loud and

Come up, neighbors! Story, I shall silent clouds.
count on you anyway! You'll be there, "And I swear it again, right here, face, to face with those clouds you are

face of Providence this year."

The "raising" was a grand success, and all who attended it came back with the most vivid accounts of the strength be what you said at the street corner be what you said at the street corner. that morning!

that morning!"

As one having curs hears not, Stop half-faced round, "Hush!" he said sternly. Silence fell over the little group; and through the stillness a strange, low sound reached them. Instantly every man turned his eyes to the west. "Look!" said Story, in a hushed

There was no need of the admonition Every eye was fastened on a little dark cloud that had swung itself loose from the rest. The strange, low sound deep-ened. The Colonel's horse pricked up his ears, worked his delicate nostrils affrightedly, then shuddered all over. The Colonel's hand tightened instinctively on the rein, but he had no reassuring

word for the quivering animal that he had petted from a tiny colt. Somehow his throat had become hard and dry. He heard nothing but that weird sound, nothing but that little swirling, black

It was forty years ago that the events of our story happened, long before the word "cyclone" with all its dread nignificance was a household word, and they happened, also, in a State that to this day knews but little about those terrible windstorms. But the terror of this strange, grewsome thing, whose roaring now filled the air, was sufficient of itself to smite all color from the bronzed face of that group of lookers on and chill them to the marrow with fear. Lightly, as a thistle-down, turning and

pit twisting, seemingly a plaything of the cir, it sped along over the fields on the south bank of the river. At first it was a round mass something like a huge cannon ball, then shaped by viewless hands it took on a funnel-shape; finally it the started straight as a line for the river reget lank. A group of tall clays stood in its bank. A group of tall clus stood in its way. The soft cloud touched them and then swept on. A few ragged and mut-ilated trunks pointed to the sky, branch; twig and emerald leaf twisted away by ruthless force. It swooped down on to the river, which was full of logs. A river man was standing on one of the great log-booms at work. The voiceless. motionless lookers on saw him face round, and then the next instant he had dropped into the water and was clinging desperately to the boomstick; then the cloud hid him from view. On sped the cloud. For one instast they turned their eyes from the cloud to the place their eyes from the cloud to the place where they saw the lumberman. He was safe, though his face, which was just emerging from the water, was as white as a patch of foam. Then they turned to

a paten of roam. Then they turned to the cloud again.

It sped up the river bank, aiming as straight as an arrow sped from a tautstrung bow for the Brainard barn. The soft cloudy mass reached it, and never halted an instant as though hindered, but lightly and steadily kept on its way. But for all that the thing hopened that every for all that, the thing happened that every man had had a distinct presentiment would happen,—of that great, solid-built barn, not one timber was left upon another. Full to the rafters with an abun dant harvest, with six great river-bat-teaux piled around it, in the twinkling of an eve, barn and batteaux were snatched away, and not a restige of either left.

The noise of the cyclone died away

Colonel Brainard and Amasa Story swung around and faced each other. There was too much of a terrible fear, of an amazement beyond words in the eyes. of one to express defent, too much of a solemn awe in the eyes of the other to ex-

press triumph.
"Behold He taketh away, who can hinder Him?" said the skeptic slowly; and never afterward was he heard to speak lightly of Him who "holds the wind in His fist."—[Portland Transcript.

Got Even with the Postman.

A Chicago man tells a Herald reporter how he got even with a letter-carrier. He says: "My office is several stories up in a down-town office building and about half the time this letter-carrier would leave a letter addressed to me on the oor below with some other firm, so that wouldn't get it till a day later kicked vigorously, but the earrier talked back and became impudent, and at last I saw I would have to discipline him. So forenon the very air had a quirering I looked up a map with an eight-foot appearance, as though it were panting in width. This I wrapped up carefully the intense heat, and the glare of the sinshine was blinding. But, in the marked it 'Map' and addressed it to my afternoon, a soft haze came into the air self. Then I went over to the Post Office and some fleey clouds crept over the face and had it weighed for postage. It cost of the sun. Now and then there was a little whift of wind.

Late in the afternoon, a bank of gray

The next day the carrier lugged that

Late in the afternoon, a bank of gray

Late in the afternoon, a bank of gray

Clouds softly rolled up in the West.

There was nothing particularly alarming guised resentfulness. You see my office about them. They were not dark or was some distance out on his route, and he had to carry the awkward article around for over half an hour before he could deliver it.

stamps on it, addressed it to myself anew and sent a boy over to the Post Office influence was felt by even Colonel Brainird himself.

He harnessed up his horse, and down ing the carrier delivered it again, along own he came. Story and a number of the story and a sent a boy over to the Post Office with it that afternoon. The hext morning the carrier delivered it again, along with sundry mattered oaths. I received its fillingly, but noticed a blue penelt X and the story of the post office. octone Brainard until he drew rein before them.

At the sight of the Colonel, Story, who happened to be speaker at the moment, abruptly stopped. By this time he dreaded the sight of that dark, mocking voice; but the Colonel did not mention his favorite-subject as soon.

Story, as usual, but instead he said anxiously:

"Boys, I wish you d take a look at those clouds youder. Some new I doubted up on the trips and sent the like the looks of them."

Of course every one instantly looked agerly in the direction toward which the Colonel pointed.

"Don't see anything alarming about them," said one; "though it does seem aschoogh they were pretty near us, now don't it?"

Well." said snother tivitable it. We have bad un trooble stime to try. We have had no trouble since.

Water an Anæsthetic.

Arather remarkable discovery has just sen made by Dr. C. L. Sleich, of Berlin, Germany. He was conducting ex-periments with a view to determine how weak a solution of coconine would prove efficacious as a local anasthetic in minor surgical operations, when he stumbled on the fact that simple water injected under the skin with a syringe rendered the flesh at that point insensible to pain. The effect of the water is to create a

slight swelling resembling that caused by the sting of a gnat. The space marked by the swelling remains insensible to pain for some minutes, so that incisions where the injection is to be made is first unde perfectly asoptic, then the point of a Pravaz syringe filled with distilled water is inserted. The syringe is slowly water is inserted. The syringe is slowly condition, and a white bilister uppears, similar to that caused by a gnat's sting. The size of the swelling will depend upon the amount of water used. A half minute after the syringe is withdrawn, the space distinctly marked by the blister is presentible and can be ent into without nsensible, and can be cut into without causing pain. The pain caused by the insertion of the syringe can be at once alloyed by spraying with ether.

To what extent this havel discovery

will prove of practical worth in surgery cannot yet be determined. Dr. Sleich made use of it in the case of a buge carbuncle on the upper thigh. After the injection of water the doctor laid the curbuncle open by cross incisions eight centimeters in length, and scooped out the dead tissue, the patient declaring that the operation gave slight pain. This treatment has no ill-effect on the healing of the wound. In the case mentioned the nts at once reunited and healed per

NOT MOURNING FOR HIM.

Retired Army Officer Who Sees No Call to Lament the Buffalo.

The disappearance of the buffalo has been the fruitful occasion of much in-reasonable sentiment. Men who never saw a buffulo except in a menageric are specially given to lamentation Eastern paper recently gave up a column or more to one of the mourners, probably i woman, who sorrowed with much satis faction because of the disappearance of large game from the face of the earth. The sad fate of the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros and other useful of is often bemoaned, but the bison comes in for the largest amount of sympathy. Those who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of great numbers buffalo are not numbered among the eulogists. A retired army officer, who in his day

saw much service on what was called "the plains," said the other day: "I am tolorably familiar with the buffalo and feel justified in saying that one might with equal sense lament the disappear-ance of the bobtail car. When I first struck the plains those animals bounded and abounded in countless numbers. I remember that once when marching down the Republican valley for miles we passed a herd of the enormous bovines moving up the same valley. They traveled about three miles an hour and we about four and yet, though going in opposite direc-tions, we were over six hours in passing the herd, which almost filled the valley. Any one who feels that he is a born mathematician can figure out how long that herd was. Compute it for yourself. The herd averaged, I would think, about 300 yards in width. Quite a large aggregation of touch beef want if

gation of tough beef, wasn't it? "Hunting the buffulo was mover sport a plainsman never did it except for food and hides. Occasionally some English tourist or all-around Nimrod would come out West, armed with a complete arsenal of rifles and shot gams of the most cumbersome make and claborate finish. He rould proceed to butcher a few stupid would proceed to butcher a few stapped bulls, have the biddes carefully dressed, and, I presume, exhibit them with appro-priate blood-curding yarns in the halls of, his ancestors.

"I think that, with the exception of a

few sentimentalists and naturalists, few see any reason to regret that the buffalo no longer cumbers the earth. He re-quired about three times the acreage that an American steer does for subsisence his meat was tough and flavorless, is robe not half as good as a Minnesota planket and five times as heavy, and his habits were inconsistent with a settled habits were inconsistent with a settled country. No, we might as sensibly lament the loss of the trees that once stood where now are fields of corn and wheat. The buffalo served his purpose, fulfilled his destiny and has simply, like other things of the earth, passed away in the Lord's good time."—[Kausis City Times.

The Poison Ivy

The foliage, bright and brilliant, of the poison ivy in the fall of the year at-tracts many of those who gather autumn leaves, and hundreds annually fall victims to these sirens of the woods, swamps and fields. Like the mushrooms, it is sometimes difficult to tell the poisonous from the non-poisonous kinds plants are very similar, and bear similar leaves, flowers and borries, and both are so universal that they are found nearly everywhere. There are in reality many differences between them, but the best one is this, that the poison by has three leaves in each cluster, while the nonof the leaves, which wind so gracefully around the hedges and frees, ascertain if the leaves grow in clusters of three or five. This is an unerring rule to follow. If once poisoned, the itehing and burning of the skin may smart at once, or devented the summy hours or deventers and the skin may smart at once, or devented may hours or deventers and the skin may smart at once, or deventers and the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successively successful the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once, or deventers are successful to the skin may smart at once or deventers are successful to the skin ma velop many hours or days afterward. On the first appearance of the irritation, ap-ply, as the simplest method, common the first appearance of the irritation, apply, as the simplest method, common mud. If this does not allay the irching and rash, rub freely with with hazel. These are the remedies often applied These are the remedies often applied when people are poisoned while camping out, and it is impossible to reach a druggist. The most effective remedy probably is terror efficient grains of brounded dissolved in a quart of olive oil, applied the control of the co four or five times a day. wash to be applied every two hours is hyposulplite of sode dissolved in water. Prompt application of remedies will often prevent a long and serious eruption on the face and body.—[Yankee Blade.

Mammoths Supposed to be Glants.

The first mammoth bones in Europe were supposed by contem-porary naturalists to be those of giant men, and as late as 1577 an eminent professor at Lucerne constructed from a professor at Liberine constructed from a pelvis and a thigh bone a man more tent feet high. For was the mistake so altogether surprising, inasmuch as manmoth bones are remarkably similar to moth somes are remarkably simpler to those of a human being. The vertebrae of the backbone seem only magnified copies of human vertebrae; the shoulder blade looks as if if belonged to a gigantic man, and the pelvis, femur, tarsus, metatarsus, corpus and metacarpus all bear similar resemblances. It is certain that the appropriate was contemporary hear similar resemblances. It is certain that the maninoth was contemporary with man, like the cave bear, woolly rhinoceros and saher-toothed tiger, because its bones split open with stone hammers to get at the marrow are found in the palcolithic cave dwellings in Europe.—[Washington Star.

Relic of the Alabama.

Away down in the west of England, in he little scaport town of Bridgewater, in Somersetshire, a Herald correspondent camp this week apon an interesting relic of American history in the carved nameboard of the Confederate cruiser Alabama. It is carefully nailed to the wall in the passageway of the house of a local-builder. The nameboard was picked up floating in the English Chan-nel about a fortnight after the Alabama was destroyed by the Kearange off the Franch coast, and was found by the frather of the present possessor while engaged in deep sea fishing. The name was clear and distinct and carved in letters about three inches deep. On sering the wood it was discovered to be rough deal. A green coat of paint hides the original color of the Alabama. The last cont was put on as a disguise in war. The relic ought to be in the National Museum at Washington.—[New York Hearly] York Herald.

Eager to be Convinced.

Can any of our readers render the asdistance so courteonsly asked for in the following paragraph, which appeared lately in a provincial journal:

lately in a provincial journm:

"A young gentleman on the point of getting married is desirons of meeting a man of experience who will dissuade him from the step."—[London Tid-Bits.